THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

VOL. XVI. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902. NO. 1.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING--- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL, Aug. 25—Butter steady at 19c; no offerings and no sales. Output for the week, 626,000 lbs. Butter last week, 20c; last year, 20c.

Mrs. W. F. Zeigler was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Boarders taken in a central location. Inquire at this office. 1w2

Mrs. Voss, of Lake Geneva, is the guest of Mrs. John Engman.

Mrs. Soams, of Peru, Ind., is visiting relatives here this week.

Abe Crowley left Monday for a visit with his brother at Rockford, Ill.

Hocking Valley soft coal at $4.00 per ton at Barker Lumber Co. 5

Burnett Warner, of Chicago, spent a few days last week with Antioch friends.

Miss Lottie Jones visited relatives and friends at Hickory the forepart of the week.

Mrs. John Drury visited with relatives and friends at Fox Lake a few days last week.

A gospel meeting will begin at the Christian church next Monday evening. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Mack and her mother, Mrs. Barstow, visited with Mrs. Thos. Garland, at Bristol, over Sunday.

Found—A hunting dog. Prove ownership and pay expenses. Address Farrow House, Lake Villa, Ill.

For an evening's enjoyment and an evening's bliss attend the gospel meetings at the Christian church next week.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch. 36tf

Dell Gray, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was visiting his brother, Will and other relatives and friends the latter part of last week.

Mrs. George Seymour has gone to the city after her fall and winter stock of millinery goods. Look out for dates for opening days.

The Fox Lake cemetery association will meet with J. Turner, at Antioch, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 11. Visitors welcome. Mae Barnstable, Secy.

Any one having slough hay for sale can find a ready market for same by applying to Esch Bros. & Rabe at the Loon Lake Ice house, Loon Lake, Ill. 52w5

Miss Lula and little Eva Mack left on Friday to visit relatives at Lawrence, Mass., and attend school for a year. Their mother accompanied them as far as Chicago.

Our public school will open next Monday with the following corps of teachers: Prof. F. N. Gaggin, principal; Mrs. Delia Sherwood, Miss Anna Butler and Miss Anna Cannon.

Tickets for the lecture "America in the 20th Century," by Dr. Geo. F. Hall, at the M. E. church Sept. 12, are on sale at W. T. Hill's drug store and Williams Bros. 15 and 25 cents.

Mrs. Mary Scherf has sold her house and lot in the Johonnott addition to Jhon Engman who will occupy the same about October 1. Mr. and Mrs. Scherf will probably remain here during the winter.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. See our display at Libertyville fair of Irving, Walworth and M. Schulz Co. pianos. Nothing better for the money anywhere. 40tf

The Sunday school scholars of the M. E. church enjoyed a picnic at the Sylvan woods on Tuesday and all report having had an enjoyable time. Mr. Richardson and Mr. Bock were present with their steam launches and all enjoyed a ride on the lake

The Ladies Aid society of the Christian Church will meet with Mrs. Chas. Hardin on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 11. Everybody cordially invited and all members are requested to come early. Mrs. D. Nelson, Secretary.

For Sale—A farm containing 80 acres, situated on Crooked Lake, 2 miles east of Lake Villa, in high state of cultivation, with good buildings, well with windmill, and a young orchard. For particulars call at this office. 50tf

On Sunday morning at the home of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ayling, at their Bluff Lake summer home, occurred the death of the infant twin child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ayling, Jr. The sympathy of the many friends of the family are extended to the sorrowing family. Interment was at Hillside cemetery Monday.

Mrs. H. H. Kellogg, of Waukegan, called on Antioch friends last Friday.

Miss Lena Peterson, of Chicago, is visiting with relatives and friends this week.

J. E. Perkins, of Kenosha, was calling on old time friends in Antioch Monday.

Chas Beecher, of North Cape, Wis., was the guest of Elmer Gullidge over Sunday.

Quite a number of our people are enjoying the sights, races, etc., at the Libertyville fair today.

L. B. Grice and wife left on Tuesday for a weeks visit with his sister, Mrs. W. F. Weigle, at Monroe, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chinn, of Kenosha, visited with friends and relatives here the the forepart of the week.

"America In The Twentieth Century" is the subject of Dr. Hall's lecture at the M. E. Church September 12.

Mrs. Percie Dibble, and Mrs. Adam Dibbie, and Miss Laura Dibble of Racine, were Chicago passengers Tuesday morning.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

The Rebekah Social club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dales Friday evening, Sept. 12. All members are requested to be present. Rebecca A. Burnett, Pres.

W. H. Dales and wife, of East St. Louis, after a pleasant week spent with their son, J. H. Dales and family, returned to their home the latter part of last week.

R. Tibbs Maxey, of DeWitt, Iowa, will be at the Christian church every night next week. He is an orator that all like to hear. Come and bring your friends with you. Admission free, children welcome.

Mrs. Lecture and daughter Imo, of Chicago, were the guests of Mrs. J. J. Burke and other Antioch friends Saturday and Sunday, and while here visited the resorts at Fox and Channel Lakes, returning to the city Sunday evening.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent. tf

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish a purchase a farm, borrow money to make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 32tf

L. B. Grice, having bought the J. M. Wood property on Main street, has just finished putting up a barn, and will also tear down the wings of the house and rebuild them and in other ways beautify the premises, and when completed will be a credit to the street and owner.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will hold their next regular meeting on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 10. All members are requested to be at the business meeting as there is important business to be transacted. Supper from 5 to 7. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Anna I. Karr. Pres.

Preaching services at the M. E. church Sunday at 10:30 a. m., subject "The Knock Answered." Sunday school at 11:45, Junior League 3:00 p. m., Epworth League 7:00 p. m. Evening service 7:45, subject, "The Song Picture of a Christian." All who love to hear the old songs sung should hear this service. Strangers cordially invited.

For Sale—430 acre stock farm and summer resort, five miles from station; 100 acres under cultivation, 40 acres meadow, balance pasture. Large double house on hotel order, 3 good cottages, extra large basement barn and complete set of out buildings. This farm is situated on one of the finest lakes in Minnesota. This elegant farm offered for 30 days at $25 per acre. Address, C. D. Schwab, Clear Lake, Minn.

Creditors In Charge.

Mrs. Grace Snell Coffin's summer home at Cross Lake is in charge of her creditors, and all the personal property in the house, including furniture, paintings, silver and bric-a-brac, has been attached to satisfy a claim of $1,500. Ex-Chief of Police Edward Schumacher and Attorney Seth Silver both of Racine, are in possession at the farm. The creditor is Elizabeth Nelson who claims to have loaned Mrs. Coffin $1,500 two years ago. Mrs. Coffin has given her attorney, Wallace Ingalls, a mortgage on the property, and now she asserts that Ingalls turned the mortgage over to Silver.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ayling, Jr., wish to return thanks to their many Antioch friends for kindness and sympathy shown them during their recent bereavement and particularly to the Reverend E. J Aikin, Mrs. Dr. Karr, J. C. James, Jr., the choir and Mrs. J. J. Morley our most grateful appreciation and thanks are hereby tendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ayling, Jr.

FOX LAKE R. R. PROJECT

WAUKEGAN COUNCIL PASS THE ORDINANCE.

Fox Lake Electric Road will now be Built to Grayslake and Extensins to Antioch and Lakes Later

After repeated meetings, regulars, specials, adjourned, star-chamber, etc., the Waukegan city council met Tuesday evening, and after a few preliminaries voted without dissenting voice for the granting of the ten year light contract to the Waukegan Electric Light Company, which is to insure the construction of the Waukegan Fox Lake Electric railroad.

The passage of the ordinance after constant delays and blockages was preceded by a hard turning down of the alleged Citizens Electric Light Company by the Fire and Water committee.

To the committee had been referred the alleged company's proposition to build a light plant and furnish lights for 12 years at $5 a light and than give the city the plant.

The committee's report said the committee found upon investigation of the offer that no such company as the Citizens Electric Light Company is incorporated or recorded in the Recorder's office of Lake county, "and it is the belief of the committee that no person or persons had any right or authority to submit said proposition to the city council."

The committee wound up its report by recommending that the proposition be not accepted.

The council then unanimously adopted the committee's report, an action which raised hopes of those desiring the passage of the electric light contract as it showed that what sentiment in the council had existed in favor of the "Citizens company" had disappeared.

Alderman McDermott asked for a few explanations on the contract and with little more discussion the vote on the contract was called for with the result that every alderman voted for it.

The ordinance was introduced extending the electric light franchise until 1925, the same time of the expiration of the Fox Lake electric franchise, and also the heat franchise.

The odinance was unanimously passed as was also one giving the electric company privilege to lay pipes to the lake to get water for operating its plant.

Death of Former Resident.

J. H. Collier, of Gibson City, Ill., a former resident of Antioch some years ago, and who will be remembered by the older citizens, died at the home of his son in that city Monday, Sept. 1. Mr. Collier was associated in business here with John Elliott in the butcher business and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was born in England in 1820, he therefore being 82 years of age. He had five sons and two daughters by his first wife and one son and two daughters by his second wife. The services were held from the M. E. church, Rev. E. J. Aikin officiating, and were attended by a large number of citizens. The interment was made at Hillside cemetery.

Green Acre Farm Sold.

Green Acre farm, the beautiful home of Mrs. Grace Snell Coffin on Cross Lake, near Antioch, has been sold to Mr. Herbert Hammond, of Chicago, who has taken possession of the property. The transfer of the farm to Mr. Hammond was brought about by some of the creditors of Mrs. Coffin having instituted proceedings to foreclose a mortgage on the place, necessitating Mrs. Coffin to dispose of the premises in order to save her equity. The consideration was $20,000 which will leave Mrs. Coffin a competency after satisfying all creditors in full.

Death From Runaway Accident.

Frank, Renehan, of Round Lake, met a violent death by having his neck broken, the result of a runnway accident, Friday morning. His body was found lying in a ditch near Round Lake ice house at about five o'clock by Dell Smith, who chanced to pass the spot. He was returning from the dance at Grayslake and it is supposed he had a runaway as his team was found at a neighbors and the buggy badly damaged near where he was picked up. He was about forty years old and was a son of T. J. Renehan, he was also a brother of Geo. Renehan, proprietor of the Round Lake hotel.

No Assessment For September.

Woodmen can rejoice over the fact that there will be no assessment this month. It seems that this has been an unusually healthful summer, taking the country over At any rate the number of death claims paid during the past few months has been so small that a surplus has developed till it is possible to pass over one assessment. The amount in the treasury being a million and a half.

WHERE THIEVES HIDE MONEY.

Fashions Change Among Women Pickpockets in This Respect.

According to Chief of Detectives Miller, there are curious changes of fashion among women criminals, just as among their more honest sisters, says the Philadelphia Record. "Take for instance," said he, "the matter of how women pickpockets conceal upon their persons the coin which they steal. Did you ever know that the place of concealment varies with them from year to year? Back in 1890 they did it in their hair, and in searching a woman thief the head was always the first thing to be examined. In the neighborhood of 1895 they hid it in their shoes. 'Try her shoes first, miss,' I always used to say to the female searcher in handing over a woman thief. Nowadays they hide it in a small pocket sewed on their skirts in just about the place where on a man's trousers the little watch pocket is sewed, and police matrons find on seven out of ten women thieves pockets of this kind,—invisible patches that a lay mind would be bound to overlook."

At The Soldiers Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Lake County Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion Association was held Thursday at Grayslake. Everything worked for the success of this annual meeting. Good roads, good weather and Grayslake's ample experience in providing entertainment and the arrangement of a hearty welcome, left but the provision of good music and speaking to complete a perfect event, and the crowd in attendance had the splendid and enjoyable time which usually attends the yearly gathering of the veterans of the sixties.

The reunion opened Wednesday night by the customary "campfire" in which a program of entertainment and the interchange of reminiscenses made it one of the most interesting and memorable features of the reunions.

The regular business meeting of the Reunion Association convened at 1:30 p. m. when the assemblage was called to order. Henry P. Barnum read the minutes of the last session of the association and reported that 107 members were registered as attending.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Henry Davis, Wauconda, 8th Ill. Cav.

1st Vice president—John Murphy, Shields, 37th Ill. Inf.

2nd Vice president—Chas. Tibbetts, Chicago, 37th Ill. Inf.

3rd Vice president—Wm. M. Reid, Waukegan, 15th Ill Inf.

Secretaries—J. R. Bracher, Gurnee, 5th Mo. Cav.; Geo. Wait, Volo, 96th Ill. Inf.

Hon. C. A. Partridge introduced General John C. Black; who gave one of his stirring and characteristic addresses which was enthusiastically received.

Runaway Accident.

Monday morning while Bern Webb and Eldora Horton were hauling a load of trunks, on a hayrack from Toby Inn to Antioch station, and when coming down the hill south of town, a sewing machine which was on the load, started to come forward, and in trying to stop it Mr. Webb was carried with it onto the horses. The horses started to run and he was carried under the wagon which went over him causing a compound fracture of the leg also breaking his arm and tearing the flesh at the shoulder and otherwise bruising him. He was brought to his home where Drs. Ames and Karr set the broken members. At the time of going to press he is in a very critical condition and little hope of his recovery is being entertained by the attending physician.

New Gambling Device.

A parrot fish in the New York aquarium is responsible for a good deal of gambling among the small boys. It has stripes of blue and red and has yellow eyes. As the fish turns in the water it looks red at one time and blue at another. When a crowd is about the parrot fish tank cries of "Come, you blue!" "Come, you red!" may be heard, with snapping of fingers such as players at crap games are accustomed to. The big parrot fish makes frequent "turnovers," and when it straightens out again the announcement comes "Red wins" or "Blue wins," as the case may be, and the gambling youngsters settle their bets on the color of the fish on the turnover.

Degrees of Thinness.

The new flatiron building in New York reminds one of Hood's thin friend. He was so thin that when he stood sideways he could not be seen. One of our later humorists puts it even better: "I used to be so thin that I could not tell whether it was my back or my stomach that ached."

Cockroaches to Cure Dropsy.

The cockroach has been used for ages by the Russian peasantry as a remedy in dropsy. Investigations by competent persons show that the body contains an active principle. This has received the name blattic acid.

CUBA'S CHANGE OF FRONT

AN AMERICAN'S VIEWS OF THE ISLAND

Annexation Sentiment Is Said to Be Rapidly Increasing in all Parts of the Island.

J. H. Payne, an American who is engaged in business in Havana, is in Washington for a few days. Mr. Payne asserts that the annexation sentiment is growing rapidly in Cuba.

"There is a general feeling that the island will never prosper until it becomes a part of the United States," said Mr. Payne "Only last week I was talking in Havana to an old Spaniard who has but little love for the United States. He told me that he realized that the island will never prosper until it becomes a part of the United States, and said that he believed that more than half of the voters would favor annexation if an election to settle the future of the island were held immediately.

"The change in sentiment which has come about in Cuba in three months is almost beyond belief. People who would not have listened to annextion argument then are now agreed that Cuba cannot govern herself successfully. The natives do not know how to do anything but raise tobacco and sugar. The sugar industry is parlyzed, and they do not see how it can be revived until the island becomes a part of this country. When I say that they favor annexation I mean they wanted to be admitted to full statehood. They would not consent to coming into the United States as a territory, and, of course, there is no chance of their being admitted in any other way.

"I do not believe that the reciprocal relations advocated for Cuba would have offered much relief. The people of the island must be taught how to farm scientifically. They must be taught how to diversify their crops. They must be taugh to economize. Although common laborers were paid but little on sugar plantations, the salaries of overseers and head men were unreasonably large. Americans would soon reclaim the island if it were annexed. They would plant all sorts of crops, and make it blossom from end to end. It will raise everything. American vegetable gardners and fruit raisers are now doing very well in Cuba. The Boston Fruit Company has applied scientific methods to banana raising and is making a great success. Pineapple culture is also very successful. The American tobacco company has secured control of the Cuban tabacco and recently purchased 40,000 acres of land and is to engage in tobacco culture on its own account The only ready money there is in Cuba now is distributed by the tobacco and fruit men. In many of the sugar provinces, which were once very prosperous, the people have nothing to eat now but fruits. Conditions are pitiful, but it is very doubtful whether reciprocity can change them materially."

PATHETIC SCENES IN AFRICA.

Captive Boers Welcomed Home by Their Relatives.

Bennet Burleigh in a letter to England has told of meetings of the surrendered veterans with long-lost relatives, the pathos and the humor of these reunions would fill volumes. The other day, as a group of burghers came into Krugersdorp, three handsome young women, clad in deepest mourning, rushed up to an elderly Boer, swept him into their arms, crying aloud and kissing him even to the fringes of his ragged coat. He was their father, and their mother had died but two days before his return. A homely, elderly vrow had hung about Bramfontein Station for days, always inquiring when trains with Boers were coming in, so at least the officials made out, for she spoke in Dutch. She was going away disconsolate one afternoon when two stalwart Boers leaped from an incoming truck and grabbed her in their arms, laughing, crying, and screaming in a breath, whilst their mother, for such she was, kissed them passionately and sobbed aloud with joy. But these are only two of hundreds of kindred scenes.

Wanted to Be Set Right.

"You had a piece in your paper this morning," said the caller, a man with one arm in a sling, a black eye, a skinned nose, and various pieces of court plaster scattered over his face, "about a feller named Jones that tried to make peace between a man and his wife that was quarrelin' and got all bunged up by both of 'em pilin' on him."

"I believe we did," responded the man in the chair.

"Well, I'm the Jones that went into a mule's stall to curry the animal and got kicked all over the stable. I don't want to be mixed up with the other one. I may be kind o' keerless about runnin' into danger sometimes, but I ain't no blamed fool. I wish you'd straighten it out in to-morrow mornin's paper."

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 2, 1902.

The early part of the past week was cool, but the latter part was moderately warm. Generally fair weather prevailed during the week. There were, however light showers in the northern part of the state and moderate to heavy rains over the southern part. The rains in the northern part of the state were insufficient to interfere with farm work, while in the southern part, though the work was interrupted to some extent, the showers were beneficial to growing crops and have put the ground in good condition for plowing. Considerable plowing and prepairing of ground for seeding has been done and in a few localities some rye has been seeded. Threshing has progressed rapidly under the favorable conditions of the past week. There has been considerable damage to oats in shock by the previous wet weather, but in many localities this damage was less than had been feared would result. There has also been some damage to unthreshed wheat in the central district. The weather of the past week has been very favorable for corn and it has generally advanced rapidly toward maturity. The yield promises to be heavy. In the southern district the recent rains have improved the prospects decidedly, especially of late corn. Reports as to the time when the crop will be safe from injury by frost vary consideably. In a few localities, especially in the southern part of the state, early corn is now reported to be safe, while in others it is believed that the crop will not be safe until after October 1. With favorable conditions however, the bulk of the crop promises to be safe by Sept. 15th to 20th. Chinch bugs are reported to be doing some damage in a few localities, but the damage is slight. Some corn has been cut for fodder. A good second crop of clover is being cut or is ready to cut. Potatoes are yielding well, but they are rotting some. Gardens are good. The apple crop has generally improved. The yield will be large in some localities.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Highways of the town of Antioch, in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, and a Committee of Supervisors, will, on Monday, Sept. 15, A. D. 1902, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the town hall in the Village of Antioch, receive sealed bids for the hauling of gravel by the cubic yard from the gravel pit of Charles and Harry Smith, to the east and west ends of Channel bridge, according to plans and specifications on file with C. M. Confer, Town Clerk, at his office in the Village of Antioch. All bids must be sealed and accompanied by a certified check for $25 as a guarantee, made payable in default of performance of contract, to the Commissioners of Highways of the town of Antioch.

Address all bids to C. M. Confer, Antioch, Ill., marked, Proposal. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

George B. Stephens, Thos. E. Graham, John Golding—Supervisor's Com.
R. Kaye, Elmer J. Pollock, Adison J. Felter—Commissioners of Highways, Town of Antioch, Ill.

C. M. Confer, Town Clerk.

Antioch, Ill., Sept. 3, 1902.

Many Uses of the Banana.

Immense fortunes have been made out of the banana business. Revenues do not accrue alone from the sale of the fruit, for the leaves are used for packing; the juice being strong in tannin, makes an indelible ink and shoe blacking, the wax found on the underside of the leaves is a valuable article of commerce; manila hemp is made from the stems, and of this hemp are made mats, plaited work and lace handkerchiefs of the finest texture; moreover, the banana is ground into banana flour. The fruit to be sold for dessert is ripened by the dry warmth of flaring gas jets in the storage places in which it is kept, and care has to be taken to prevent softening or over-ripening. The island of Jamaica yields great crops of this useful and money-making fruit.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	55c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$
Middlings	22 00
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 7 00
Hogs—Dressed	9 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	9c
Ducks	8c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	9c

The Best Job Printing can be had at THE NEWS office, Antioch, Ill.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

The Bolivian government has submitted proposals to Congress for the adoption of a gold standard at the rate of 20 pence for each sucre, the payment of customs duties in gold at the same rate and for the abolition of the export duty on silver.

A tornado swept a passenger train from the track of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway near Meriden, Minn. It was thrown down a high embankment and three persons were killed, two fatally injured and more than a score of others seriously hurt.

A special from Butler, Neb., where the famous Tonopah mines are situated, says: "A strike has been made here which makes Tonopah without a doubt the richest mining camp in the world. The strike was made at 480 feet on the Mizpah extension ledge."

The Navy Department has received the official report on the explosion aboard the submarine torpedo boat Holland. The explosion resulted in the blowing of the only man on board, H. K. Holland, through the hatchway, but no serious damage of any kind was done.

The coast of California, with the Golden Gate as the center of operations, probably will be the scene of the next strategic battle between fleets of the American navy. Naval men at San Francisco station are discussing the plan entertained at Washington of holding fall maneuvers on the Pacific coast.

More than 200 residents of Martinique are known to have been killed by Mount Pelee's latest destructive, but most beautiful series of eruptions. The village of Morne Rouge, near the volcano, was wiped out. The village of Le Carbet, devastated when St. Pierre was overwhelmed, was swept by a tidal wave.

While rounding a curve on a high embankment near Berry, Ala., the engine and four cars of an excursion train on a branch of the Southern Railway leaped from the track and rolled over and over, smashing the coaches into kindling wood and causing the instant death of thirty persons and the injury of seventy-two others.

Between Nashville and Franklin, Tenn., the local safe on the express car of Louisville and Nashville through train No. 2, north bound, was rifled by two masked men. According to his own announcement one of the principals was Gus Hyatt, who escaped from the Tennessee penitentiary on Aug. 4 last. Express officials estimate the loss at about $500.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	87	28	Cincinnati	55	57
Brooklyn	60	55	St. Louis	50	61
Boston	56	53	Philadelphia	45	65
Chicago	56	56	New York	39	71

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Philadelphia	63	48	Cleveland	57	57
St. Louis	62	48	Washington	52	61
Boston	62	49	Baltimore	45	66
Chicago	60	50	Detroit	43	65

BREVITIES.

Five men are reported killed in a freight wreck on the Rock Island Railway at Randolph, Mo.

The Huntington stove foundry plant, valued at $50,000, was destroyed by fire at Huntington, W. Va.

At Waterdale, Colo., Miss Gertrude Edith Boothroyd was married to Lord Lyulph Ogilvy, second son of the Earl of Airlie.

At Bessemer, Ala., Police Officer J. J. Flowers was killed by two tramps, while he and Officer Smitherman were looking for loiterers.

Two hundred carmen employed in the Union Pacific shops in Omaha, decided to return to work at the scale offered by the company.

Malcolm McNeil of Atlanta, Ga., suggests the establishment in Chicago of a free permanent exposition of all the products of the Southern States.

The body of an unknown woman which was found beside the tracks near Caney, I. T., has been identified as that of Miss Barbara Bates of Knoxville, Tenn.

W. D. Stoner, aged 30, representing Sprague, Warner & Co. of Chicago, committed suicide in Great Falls, Mont. His father, mother and sister are said to reside in Chicago.

The concentrator of the Montana Ore Purchasing Smelting works at Butte was destroyed by fire. The works are owned by F. August Heinze and 1,000 men are thrown out of work.

The North Carolina Republican convention, composed entirely of white men, met at Greensboro and indorsed the candidacy of Thomas H. Hill, independent, for chief justice of the Supreme Court.

Manny Price, the murderer of W. F. Brunson, a mine superintendent, and Bob Scruggs, a negro whom Price had named as an accessory, were lynched about two miles from Newberry, Fla., by a party of 300 men.

At Harrison, Idaho, the mills of the Cameron Lumber Company have been destroyed by fire, together with nearly 3,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss is $90,000. The flames started from a spark from an engine.

A terrific explosion occurred at the Hercules dynamite plant, eleven miles north of Louisiana, Mo. The acid-recovery house was the scene of the explosion, which utterly annihilated the building and all its contents. No one was hurt.

Two boys found a hand protruding from a sand pile, three miles from El Paso, Texas, and across the boundary in New Mexico and investigation revealed a headless body. The police believe the body to be that of Jay Cullings, a civil engineer who recently disappeared.

Chief of Police Reddy of Spokane, Wash., was a passenger on a street car that was held up by a highwayman, who compelled the conductor to give up his cash. Then, brandishing his long gun, he commanded the passengers to contribute. Chief Reddy was unarmed and says he was powerless.

EASTERN.

Two persons were killed and three injured by an automobile plunging over an embankment near Long Branch, N. J.

Ada Gray, who made her success on the stage as the heroine in "East Lynne," died at New York and was buried by the Actors' Fund.

Harvard University has issued a circular showing provisions under which the bachelor of arts degree can be obtained in three years.

George Hoadly, former Governor of Ohio and widely known as a corporation lawyer, died in Watkins, N. Y., aged 76 years. He had been ill for some time.

Miss Julia Lamont, daughter of ex-Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont, died at her father's cottage at Sorrento, Me. Miss Lamont had been in poor health for some time.

James Cahill, a member of the band of Fenians which killed Sergeant Brett and who fled to this country in 1867, afterward saying he fired the fatal shot, is dead at Lawrence, Mass.

Merchants of the anthracite region have made direct appeal to President Roosevelt to intercede. Gen. Gobin ordered troops to shoot without orders persons who attack them.

Charles T. Yerkes has returned to New York after eight months abroad, and says millions will be spent if necessary to prevent competition by J. Pierpont Morgan in London electric railways.

At York, Pa., fire supposed to be of incendiary origin started in the rear portion of the Palace of Amusement building, spread to several adjoining buildings and destroyed property valued at $60,000.

In compliance with an agreement made in Greece by her father and the father of the groom, Sophie Nawosch 17 years old, became the bride of Zanko Vlassic at Pittsburg, and thereby became the possessor of $2,000.

Fred West of Boston is dead at Saratoga from the effects of being sandbagged. Mr. West had just emerged from a club house near Broadway when he was set upon by two men, who beat him down and emptied his pockets of several thousand dollars.

Two cars on the Youngstown and Sharon Electric Railway collided two miles south of Sharon, Pa. Seventeen persons were injured, two seriously. Fifteen others received slight injuries. The accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders and heavy fog.

A large automobile was struck by a boulevard car in New York, hurled against the flimsy railing lining the subway excavation, which gave way under its weight, and was precipitated into the subway, a fall of thirty feet, and the driver, Edward Morris, was fatally injured.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Barry, built by the Neafie & Levy Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia, ran a successful endurance test over the Barren Island course. The government contract calls for an average speed of twenty-seven knots. This the Barry exceeded by half a knot.

Mrs. Josephine Vollmer, aged 51 years, and her niece, Mary Miller, aged 12 years, were found dead in bed at their home in New York. They had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas which poured into their bedroom from a fixture intended for both stove and gas jet, and a coroner who made an investigation said the case was one of homicide and suicide.

The Klondike washery at Tresckow, Pa., owned and operated by Joseph Senger of Hazleton, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin, causing a loss of $7,000, partly covered by insurance. The washery suspended operations when the strike began, but resumed several days ago. Strikers raided the plant and closed it, and two attempts to resume were frustrated by the strikers.

One woman was killed and several others suffered from shocks and burns as the result of a fire which started on the first floor of a five-story flat house in West 121st street, New York. The dead woman was Mrs. Eva Arendt, who lived on the fourth floor of the house. She jumped from a window and died in a hospital of her injuries. The other women who were hurt will recover. The money loss was $10,000.

WESTERN.

The new brewing plant of the Independent Brewing Company at South Seattle, Wash., was burned. Loss $60,000.

President Burt of the Union Pacific Railway was arrested in Omaha on complaint of ten workmen, who allege false imprisonment.

The City Council of Bloomington, Ill., has forbidden the serving of free lunches in saloons. The saloonkeepers desired such an ordinance.

Clarence A. Plank, police judge of Springfield, Ohio, who admitted a shortage of $4,300, committed suicide at Springfield, Mo., by taking poison.

The safe and vault in the court house at Ipswich, S. D., were robbed of $2,700, presumably by someone familiar with the office. All the money was gold.

Chester Westbrook, who lived near Phillipsburg, Kan., killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor, and then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Joseph LaBarge, a paroled prisoner and printer of Toledo, was shot to death by a mob at Monroe, Mich., where he had arranged to elope with a married woman.

The sensational contest over the estate of the late P. P. Mast, the millionaire manufacturer of Springfield, Ohio, has been settled and each of his three adopted daughters will get $300,000.

The conductors, gripmen and motormen employed by the Union Traction Company in Chicago have decided not to strike. Their grievances will be submitted to a board of arbitration.

Judge Morse of Salt Lake City, Utah, denied a motion for a new trial for Peter Mortensen, the contractor convicted of the murder of James R. Hay, secretary of the Pacific Lumber Company.

While an engine and four loaded cars were going up the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern coal chute at Chillicothe, Ohio, the chute gave way. Fireman Bazler and Switchman Falter were fatally hurt.

During the coming year 60,000,000 young salmon will be turned loose from hatcheries in Oregon along the Columbia river and its tributaries, in a determined effort to increase the stock of Chinook salmon.

The Governors of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana have promised to attend the laying of the corner stone for a monument to the memory of Lewis and Clark to be erected in the city park at Portland, Ore.

Herbst, Hill & Co., a brokerage firm at 112 LaSalle street, Chicago, went into the hands of Clarence Day, receiver. The liabilities are placed by the attorneys for the firm at $60,000, with assets nominally at the same figure.

George W. de Haven, pioneer circus proprietor, is dead at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, aged 65. He was the first showman to inaugurate the "railroad" circus, and also introduced Roman hippodrome races in circus performances.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews drew a dark picture of popular government in his address at the convocation of the University of Chicago. The gifts for the year footed up $2,983,355. One hundred and twenty diplomas were conferred.

Howell Jones, a farmer, was shot and killed near Atkins, Ark., by A. J. Mathias, a farmer of the same neighborhood. The men were brothers-in-law and had not been friendly for some time. Mathias at once surrendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murphy, aged 75 and 74 respectively, were asphyxiated at their room on Aldrich avenue, Minneapolis. Coroner Williams decided that death was purely accidental. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy came recently from Iowa.

John Reit, a farmer south of Lewiston, Mont., took swift revenge on George Fredericks and Jacob Stange, neighbors, who were endeavoring to handle him in Whitecap style. He shot and instantly killed Fredericks and fatally wounded Stange.

Kansas City's new $500,000 playhouse, the Willis Wood, was formally opened by Amelia Bingham and her company, presenting "A Modern Magdalen." The occasion was made brilliant by the attendance of Govs. Dockery of Missouri and Savage of Nebraska.

J. R. Hunter, J. W. Woodworth, H. P. Kauffer and S. N. Bickerstaff of the Henderson-Ames Company of Kalamazoo pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the State of Michigan and were fined $2,000 each, excepting Bickerstaff, who must pay $1,200.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' Association in Cleveland, the wages of firemen and oilers were advanced to $52.50 per month. According to agreements made with officials of the union the new rate will hold for the remainder of the season.

Virgil Garvin, one of the pitchers of the Chicago team of the American League, shot and wounded a West Side saloonkeeper in Chicago, after having assaulted a policeman who sought to quiet the ball player, who was quarreling. Following the shooting Garvin escaped.

Miss Benson, aged 70, and Mrs. Phillips, aged 60, residing four miles east of Springfield, Ohio, were clubbed into insensibility and their house robbed by two tramps, who were angered because their request for food was refused. It is believed Mrs. Phillips is fatally injured.

Thirty millionaires from New England, en route to the Black Hills, spent the other day wandering about Denver without being able to find hotel accommodation. They had wired ahead for thirty rooms, but not one of the downtown hotels could even accommodate them with a cot.

Northern Pacific passenger train No. 7 crashed into the rear of a freight train in the yards at Anoka, Minn., killing the fireman, Harry Hutchins, and delaying traffic. In clearing away the wreckage David H. Wilson, engineer of No. 7, was caught between two timbers and fractured his leg.

At Pratt, Kan., Mrs. Kimball is dead from "lumpy jaw," caught from cattle, and Mr. Cochran of the Pratt Republican has been taken to a hospital in the same city dangerously afflicted with the disease. Another man, whose name has not been learned, caught the disease by chewing straw.

Four of the eight councilmen in Mexico, Mo., have resigned. The council has been divided on the saloon and Sunday closing question and these resignations are the result. Mayor Jones ordered City Marshal White to notify the business men that the Sunday law would be enforced in future.

Thomas Walters, for years a poor clerk at Findlay, Ohio, has returned from California, where he went to try to prove his relationship to the dead millionaire, Christian Westenfeld. He will receive $60,000 from the estate together with his mother, Mrs. Lucy Walters of Circleville.

The leading messenger service company in Omaha advertised for girls to take the places of boys as messengers. All of the others, it is reported, will follow suit in a few days. The girls will ride bicycles, and only a few boys will be kept to go where their sister employes cannot with propriety.

A. W. Mitchell, reputed to be a millionaire from Michigan, a passenger on the steamer Coptic, committed suicide on Aug. 12, when the vessel was three days out from San Francisco. Mr. Mitchell, who was accompanied by Dr. C. E. Miller and a nurse, was reported to be on a trip around the world for his health.

At Whatcom, Wash., Judge Neterer overruled a motion for a new trial for H. St. John Dix and sentenced him to ten years in the penitentiary, the limit under the laws of that State. Dix was convicted of wrecking the Scandinavian-American Bank in Whatcom. He fled to England, and was arrested there about six months ago.

Three brothers named Sweet, from White Earth, Minn., who were camping near Fargo, N. D., were held up by three masked men. The oldest brother resisted and was shot in the back and abdomen. He is in a critical condition. His assailant, John Rooney, was captured. The younger brothers were robbed of gold watches and money.

Consternation reigns at Muncie, Ind., owing to a band of gypsies located south of the city which has been sending its members, who have been found to be affected with smallpox, about the streets begging. The band has been driven into a big field and quarantined. It is feared the gypsies have spread the disease promiscuously en route from Tennessee.

The Master Plumbers' Association is declared to be a trust operating in violation of the Missouri anti-trust law in a petition filed in the Circuit Court at Kansas City by W. R. Young, a local plumber. He alleges that his business has been ruined by members of the combine, who have refused to sell him supplies because he was not a member. Young asks $30,000 damages.

The decision of the Supreme Court attaching a strip of land four miles wide to Oklahoma, taking it from the Chickasaw nation, has brought thousands of people to El Reno, Ok. to file at the land office, and one day more than 400 filings were rejected. Special trains are bringing in additional crowds and the rush for these lands promises to be almost as great as the opening last fall. There are about 1,500 farms in the strip.

Lieut. A. Jurich, Jr., of the Fourth cavalry, officer on watch at the guardhouse at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, foiled a plot of seventeen long-term prisoners to escape. He caught six men in the act of sawing through the roof of the guardhouse. In ten or fifteen minutes more they would have been on the roof and escaping by means of ropes. Jurich called assistance and the prisoners were put in safe cells.

A west-bound Northern Pacific train was held up at Sand Point, Idaho. The robbers, of whom there were seven, forced the engineer to stop the train, after which they uncoupled the baggage car. Then they compelled the engineer to pull up the track about three miles further, where they tried to wreck the baggage car with dynamite. The explosives failed to work for some unknown cause, and after spending fifteen minutes with the car the robbers decamped.

SOUTHERN.

Strike at the Ashland sheet mill in Huntington, W. Va., has been declared off, and 600 men returned to work.

John Ruble, a blacksmith employed by the Sagamore Coal and Coke Company on Crane creek, W. Va., was shot by striking miners. He was guarding company property.

Fire of incendiary origin destroyed twenty business houses at Livingston, Texas, causing a loss of $135,000, with insurance of 30 per cent. Gerlach & Brother are the heaviest losers, their losses being $40,000.

William Purdue, a brakeman of Lancaster, Ky., was instantly killed and William Farris and George Stier of Nashville, Tenn., were badly bruised in a freight wreck on the Southern Railway near Busy, Ky.

General Manager Dixon of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad states that the strike of the machinists in the company's shops at Cleburne, Texas, and other points has been declared off. About 700 men are involved.

A report has been received of a battle on Sturgeon creek, Owsley County, Ky., in which two men were killed and five men and one woman wounded. The fight took place at a bean-stringing at the home of William Peters. It is said to have been between the Neeleys and Allens.

FOREIGN.

Another effort will be made to secure the release of Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick from Woking prison, England.

The betrothal ceremony of Prince Nicholas of Greece and the Grand Duchess Helen occurred at the great palace at Tsarskoye Selo, Russia. The marriage service was held afterward in the palace church, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg officiating.

The Geneva correspondent of the London Mail reports that twenty-three Italians, supposed to be anarchists, were arrested there, charged with a plot to wreck the royal train and kill King Victor Emmanuel as he passed through Switzerland on his way to Berlin.

The extraordinary weather this year in Japan makes the prospects of a good rice crop—the main food of the people—very small. The thermometer has hardly reached 90 and has been dodging around 65 to 75 degrees. Heavy rain has been falling, culminating in typhoons July 10 and 11.

A Singapore telegram to the China Mail says that a collision occurred in the Straits of Malacca between the Dutch mail steamer Prinz Alexander and the British steamer Ban Hin Guin. The Prinz Alexander sank and the first officer and the first engineer and nineteen passengers and members of the crew were drowned.

IN GENERAL.

President Jordan of Stanford University narrowly escaped drowning when his boat capsized in Samoan waters.

Relatives of Mrs. Charles L. Fair have received a sum in cash said to be $500,000 and renounced all claim to estates of millionaire and his wife.

The powder magazine of the Acadia Coal Company at Stellarton, one of the largest collieries on the mainland of Nova Scotia, blew up, killing two men and causing much damage.

The steamship Empress of China, which has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from China and Japan, reports having passed through a typhoon on the Chinese coast, but suffered no damage.

Three persons were killed, three mortally wounded, and several others seriously injured in a political riot which occurred in Humacao, Porto Rico. Hundreds of shots were fired during the disturbances.

The War Department has received a cablegram from Gen. Chaffee, at Manila, reporting the occurrence of a series of earthquakes on the island of Mindanao. Twenty persons were killed by falling walls, the victims all being Moros.

Total receipts from the operation of all the railroads in the United States during the year ending June 30, 1901, was $1,588,526,037, an increase of over $101,000,000. This fact is shown by the summary of the annual report of the interstate commerce commission.

One of the best portions of Rossland, B. C., has been wiped out by fire. The fire started in P. Beerens' premises, where lard was being rendered and a strong wind spread it to three blocks and several saloons. Half a dozen business houses were destroyed. The loss is $100,000.

The big railway systems of the country will be confronted with a demand by 100,000 members of the Order of Railroad Trainmen on Sept. 15 for an increase in wages. This will mean an additional outlay of $1,000,000 a month for wages on the railroad systems or a strike which will eclipse in extent all previous railway strikes.

According to Peter Sells, one of the proprietors of the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' circus, his concern has agreed to a "community of interest" with the Buffalo Bill Wild West aggregation and the Barnum and Bailey shows. He said the three aggregations are to be managed by the Barnum and Bailey Company, Limited, of London, England.

TOURS NEW ENGLAND.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT VISITS MANY CITIES.

Hearty Receptions Accorded to the Nation's Executive—Speaks About Trusts—Says Organization is Good, but Advocates Publicity.

President Roosevelt closed his second day's journey through New England at Newport, R. I., where he was the guest of Mr. Winthrop Chanler. Upon the conclusion of his speech at City Hall, Providence, he was driven to the dock, where he boarded a private yacht for the residence of Senator Aldrich at Warwick. Newport was reached soon after.

Perhaps the most enthusiastic reception accorded him by the smaller places where stops were made was at River Point, R. I., in the Pawtucket valley. Pastime Park, which adjoins the railroad track, was thronged with people, among them being hundreds of Grand Army veterans who formed a semi-circle in front of the platform.

The President's audience applauded his tribute to the veterans of the Civil War for their unswerving valor and devotion to duty, and his reference to the people of Rhode Island concerning the utilization of their resources met much distinct favor.

The demonstration at Providence was the climax to an eventful day. In his speech, taking the trusts for his theme, the President said that great general prosperity fostered unwholesome conditions, as well as healthy. The sunshine and rain that make the crops thrive, also give life to weeds. In part he said:

"In dealing with the great aggregations of capital we must exercise all our judgment and avoid the spirit of envy that fills the souls of those who have failed to win fortune, and eager to tear down those builded by the industry and wisdom of others. We must possess the qualities of prudence, self-knowledge and self restraint. There is every need of striving in all possible ways, individually and collectively, by combination among ourselves in private life and through the recognized organs of the government for the cutting out of these evils. Only let us be sure that we do not use the knife with an ignorant zeal which would make it more dangerous to the patient man than to the disease.

"Much of the complaint against combinations is unwarranted. Under present conditions it is as necessary to have corporations in the business world as it is to have organizations among wage workers. But we have a right to ask in each case that they shall do good and not harm. Exactly as labor organizations, when managed intelligently and in a spirit of justice and fair play, are of very great service, not only to the wage workers, but to the whole community, as the history of many labor organizations has conclusively shown; so wealth, not merely individual, but corporate, when used aright, is not merely beneficial to the community as a whole, but indispensable to the upbuilding of the country under the conditions which at present the country has grown not only to accept, but to demand as normal.

"The only remedy is found in the proper administration of the laws we have and the enactment of other laws to deal with new conditions as they arise. The power vested in the proper official must be exercised with the greatest of care. The first exercise of that power should be the securing an interstate business. The publicity, though non-inquisitorial, should be thorough as to all important facts with which the public has concern. The full light of day is a great discourager of evil. Such publicity would by itself tend to cure the evils of which there is just complaint and where the alleged evils are imaginary, it would tend to show that such was the case. When publicity is attained it would then be possible to see what further should be done in the way of regulation."

President Roosevelt ended Tuesday's tour through New England in Augusta, Me., as the guest of Gov. Hill. Before his departure from Maine he visited every principal city in each district and the home cities of the United States Senators.

When the President reached Portland he was met by a delegation of citizens, and Thomas B. Reed was among them.

NEW PHILIPPINE COINS.

Successful Design Was Submitted by a Native of the Islands.

Designs have been approved for the new subsidiary coins to be put into circulation in the Philippines. The designs are the work of a Filipino artist named Figueron. On the obverse side of the coin appears a female figure in flowing robes, with hair streaming to her shoulders. Her left hand reposes on her bosom, while her right holds a hammer, which rests upon an anvil. In the rear appears a smoking volcano, a representation of the Mayou volcano in Luzon. Above this



DESIGN FOR PHILIPPINE COINS.

design appears the denomination of the coin and below the word "Filipinas." On the reverse is a simple American shield, bearing the Stars and Stripes with an eagle perched above the words "United States of America," and the date.

The dies will be cut at the Philadelphia mint, but the coins will be struck at the old Spanish mint in Manila. The coins will range from ten to fifty cents in silver and one and a half to five cents in copper.

A ship load of Russian wheat was imported last fall by Kansas millers and wheat growers. About fifty bushels of it found its way to Harper County. It cost $2.50 per bushel. J. H. Hoopes sowed three and a half bushels and threshed forty bushels from it a few days ago. About 10 per cent of the amount was rye and the balance was a mixture of two kinds of soft wheat.

Of the twenty-eight plants of the American Tin Plate Company, operating 274 mills, fifteen plants, with a capacity of 129 mills, have been closed indefinitely.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "Fuel scarcity is still the one serious industrial handicap. Protracted idleness at anthracite mines increased the pressure for soft coal and coke, and, despite new records of output, deliveries are utterly inadequate, owing to the lack of motive power. Freight blockade of coke trains has closed many furnaces, while the increasing call for transporting facilities on crop account gives little prospect of early relief. Notwithstanding the congestion, railway earnings thus far reported for August show gains of 3.4 per cent over last year and 17 per cent over 1900. Weather conditions have been less uniformly favorable for agricultural products, yet no severe loss is reported. Current trade is of good volume for the season, while the outlook for the future is bright. Buyers are numerous in all the leading markets, placing orders liberally at well-sustained quotations." The foregoing is from the weekly trade review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

As the active blast furnace capacity of this country decreases through want of fuel, foreign pig iron is purchased more freely, and Scotch warrants have advanced because of the steady demand. Domestic needs are now far beyond all precedent, and even with the available home capacity active there would be imports, although less than are now arriving.

There is much that is gratifying in this state of affairs, but there is also a drawback. During the recent period for exceptional domestic demand many export orders have been sacrificed which German and Belgian makers secured. The output of the Connellsville regions continue above all records, but stocks accumulate.

Failures for the week numbered 207 in the United States, against 205 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 35 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat and flour exports for the week ended Aug. 21 aggregate 5,954,759 bushels, against 3,591,805 last week and 6,606,989 in this week last year. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 32,044,767 bushels, against 50,078,087 last season. Corn exports aggregate 51,649 bushels, against 93,423 last week and 523,883 last year. For the fiscal year corn exports are 703,403 bushels, against 9,751,051 last season.

Chicago. Financial conditions and easy money everywhere, increasing activity in all lines, expansion of trade and the daily launching of new business ventures; this is the story of the past week in the business world. It is a time of confidence, of prosperity and plenty, and viewing the country as a whole, conditions might be pronounced almost ideal were it not for the one unfavorable factor, having its beginning in the early summer and remaining as a handicap to progress as the country enters upon the fall season.

The week marked the rise of this question of the coal supply into the place of first importance. That a long drawn-out labor controversy was bound to result in a great scarcity of anthracite coal was evident at the start, yet through the thirteen weeks of continuation of the strike there has been always a hope of settlement. Matters have at last reached the stage where the stringency is beginning to affect the industrial world seriously, and every passing day increases the feeling of nervousness.

Higher prices were made in some commodities, owing to crop news of a nature not quite so favorable as in the preceding week. Hides touched new high figures, and leather advanced in consequence. Lumber remains very firm at late advances. The jobbing lines are rushed with fall business.

Unfavorable weather has delayed the Northwestern wheat movement. Last year from Aug. 1 to Aug. 22 receipts here were 7,077,000 bushels, while for the same period this year the figures show only 2,257,000 bushels. This will be made up later when the movement gets fairly under way, but meanwhile this matter of light receipts has been an important offset to bearish sentiment and an influence for price maintenance, especially in the September option.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $7.65; hogs, shipping grades, $4.25 to $7.70; sheep, fair to choice, $3.50 to $3.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; hay, timothy $11.00 to $12.50; prairie, $6.00 to $9.50; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, new, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $8.00; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $7.65; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 61c to 62c; oats No. 2 white, new, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.75; hogs, $3.00 to $7.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.00; hogs, $4.00 to $7.50; sheep, $3.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.35; hogs, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 34c to 35c; rye 51c to 52c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 68c to 69c; pork, mess, $16.80.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; clover seed, prime, $5.17.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $7.00; hogs, $3.00 to $7.45; sheep, $4.00 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 66c to 67c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 41c; butter, creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, western 18c to 19c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $8.25; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $7.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $5.75.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

TEACHERS WIN HIGH HONOR.

Draw State Certificates for Long Terms in Illinois Schools.

Superintendent Bayliss has granted State teachers' certificates to the following: For five years—Albert W. Bayley, Stewardson; B. A. Beinlich, Barrington; Charles F. Briscoe, Hoopeston; T. A. Gallagher, Piper City; W. H. Campbell, Marissa; Henry H. Edmunds, Rushville; C. W. Grandy, Ludlow; G. F. Hightower, Martinsville; Walter Royal Jones, Kankakee; J. J. Love, Moweaqua; Robert O. Moore, Manchester; James H. Morton, Kewanee; Charles W. Parkinson, Carbondale; J. W. Proctor, Shannon; J. S. Spiker, Richmond; W. F. Sloan, Bowen; O. E. Taylor, East Dubuque; W. S. Wells, Park Ridge. For life—Lyman T. Babcock, Laclede; Clarence Bonnell, Paxton; Arthur Bell, Azoters; Olive Morton Dickerson, West Liberty; Mary Findley, Monmouth; William Fry, Joetta; H. C. Gibbs, Springfield; Herman Garrison, Milford; L. S. Heath, Effingham; David P. Hollis, Perry; W. C. Irvins, Stronghurst; Anthony Middleton, Atlanta; J. E. Z. Turney, Effingham; J. N. Warner, West Liberty; Charles H. Watts, Philo.

DEVELOPS A NEW COAL FIELD.

Burlington Road Will Dig for Expected Vein Near Shattuck, Ill.

The Burlington Railroad is to develop a large coal field at Shattuc, on the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, if experimental holes locate the expected vein. An agent of the company addressed a public meeting of landowners and told them of the plans and that the object of the largest system absorbing the Jacksonville Southeastern road, the completion of which will take place next month, was to get into the Illinois coal field. Shattuc has been selected as the best point for mines. The options are for coal rights at $10 an acre and they expire next June. Some money is paid for signing the options and the efforts to locate the veins will commence at once, virtually all landowners are giving the options.

BIG COAL MINE DEAL.

Eastern Syndicate with $12,000,000 Purchases Properties.

A deal for the purchase of all shipping coal mines in Sangamon and Menard counties and of the mines in Christian County north of Taylorville is practically closed. Twelve expert accountants, sent to Springfield by the Audit company of New York, arrived to examine the books of the company involved in the deal and report on what property they have in order that a syndicate representing $10,000,000 of Eastern capital can know whether the values put on them are too high.

STRANGE ACCIDENT TO A HORSE.

Animal in Fighting Flies Gets Hoof Wedged Between Teeth.

Joseph Metzger, a Galena sewing machine agent, found his horse suffering frightful agonies in his barn. One of the hind feet of the animal was firmly wedged in its mouth. The horse had apparently been fighting flies, had caught an ankle in its jaws, and in trying to release it had drawn the hoof between its teeth. Metzger and his son, after a hard struggle, succeeded in extricating the hoof from between the animal's teeth. The horse will recover.

AERONAUT DASHED TO DEATH.

L. A. Sartell Makes an Ascension at Homer and Is Killed.

At the Homer fair 12,000 people saw the aeronaut, L. A. Sartell of Farwell, Mich., killed. He fell 1,200 feet. When he cut loose from his balloon his parachute failed to open. His feet were driven into the earth six inches and there was a compound fracture of both limbs. Sartell's wife was killed two months ago by a fall from a balloon near Cairo, the parachute refusing to open.

Marries His Child Ward.

A romantic wedding took place at Charleston when Elmer Moore of Westfield married his ward and sister-in-law, Ethel B. Jackson. Ten years ago Mr. Moore married the elder Miss Jackson and became an inmate of their home. Mrs. Moore died a few years later and Ethel became Mr. Moore's ward. Ethel, who is still in her teens, now becomes the stepmother of her sister's two children.

New Bank for Joliet.

The announcement is made that a branch of the Federal Trust and Savings Bank will be formed in Joliet. The bank will be located at some place convenient for employes of the Illinois Steel and American Steel and Wire companies. This is in line with the policy of the steel trust to locate banks in cities where it has large subsidiary plants.

Three Jail Breakers Foiled.

Frank Barber, Harry Cohn and Frank Reynolds, three prisoners in jail at Geneva for cracking a safe several months ago, almost succeeded in escaping. They succeeded in getting into the squad room before they were detected. Two saws and a lighted candle were used with which to cut the cell bars.

Killed in Four-Handed Fight.

Charles Berlew, recently from Illinois, was shot and instantly killed in a four-handed fight in Oklahoma and Rodney Spies was seriously wounded.

New Library at Pekin.

With impressive exercises and the ritual of the Masonic order, the corner stone of the new Carnegie library was laid at Pekin. Col. George M. Moulton of Chicago, grand master of the Illinois grand lodge, had charge.

Painter Falls Forty Feet.

George Bray, a well-known house painter of Pana, fell from a scaffolding at the West school, a distance of forty feet, and broke several ribs, crowding some of the fractured parts into the lungs. Internal injuries were sustained.

Within Our Borders.

Well drillers have struck natural gas at Coleta, and the gas shoots fifty feet in the air and is burning.

The students' publication at the University of Chicago will henceforth be the Daily Maroon, instead of the weekly.

George Osborne, supposed to be poor, just before he died at Little Rock disclosed the hiding place of over $8,000 in gold.

Charles E. Wilson, supposed to have been a professional man of Kansas City was found dead in the railroad yards at Centralia.

Figures show that the Sunday attendance of adults at Chicago churches is about 204,507, of which 123,723 are women and 80,844 men.

A farm of 240 acres, near Augusta, which had been in the De Groot family for sixty-seven years, was recently sold to a stranger for $12,600.

Howard, the 10-year-old son of Washington Sharp of Virginia, while playing with a rifle, accidentally shot and killed Miss Clara Jump, aged 16.

G. W. Shinkle, aged 75, fell dead at his home near Denver, while lifting a bale of hay. A blood vessel in his brain was ruptured under the strain.

H. L. Willett, professor of Semitic languages and literature at the University of Chicago, will not accept the invitation to succeed Rev. Frank Crane of the People's Church.

The oldest walking stick in the State of Illinois is owned by W. H. Cooley, an Aurora man, who says it is 400 years old. It is made of white oak, shows skillful workmanship and is well preserved.

In Peoria, 151 fire insurance companies do business, and they pay 2 per cent of their premiums to the local fire department. With fourteen yet to hear from, the department has received over $3,500 from this source.

William Perry of Pike County is an apple grower. He recently sold his crop, on the trees, to Chicago parties, for $4,200 receiving $3,000 in advance. A few days later a wind storm blew 2,000 barrels of fruit from the trees, at the Chicago man's expense.

The City Council of Bloomington has adopted a resolution forbidding the serving of free lunches in saloons. This was done at the request of the saloonkeepers themselves, a lengthy petition being handed in signed by most of the liquor dealers asking that free lunches be barred.

Giving up a musical career for the sake of the man she loves, Miss Dorothy May Lothian, a wealthy girl of Chicago, hurried to New York City and was married at the Little Church Around the Corner to Aaron Cromelin, who had gone to New York from Berlin to take her to his home there. Miss Lothian has spent several years in Berlin studying the violin.

In a traction engine explosion on the John Wood farm, five miles northeast of Neponset, Hugh Sweet the engineer, was so badly injured that he will die. George Chase was struck by a flying lantern globe while he was standing fifty feet distant and an artery in his arm was severed. Ralph Sweet was scalded and blown fifty feet. He is not seriously hurt. Part of the boiler and the flywheel were blown over a house.

Theodore Vaitrain found his daughter at Olney after losing her twenty years ago. Twenty years ago Vaitrain was sentenced to prison for life for killing his wife. His daughter was an infant at the time, and he never knew what became of her. After serving thirteen years he was pardoned by Gov. Altgeld. After his release Vaitrain married again, and is now considered rich. A few days ago he received a letter from his daughter, who is the wife of I. N. Martin at Olney. Their meeting followed.

Train No. 3, the Chicago and New Orleans limited, ran into an open switch and then into a switch engine in the yards at Mounds, injuring three. The freight train had left open a switch and the passenger was approaching at such a high rate of speed that a collision was unavoidable. Engineer Willard and Fireman Gilmore of the passenger jumped, receiving severe injuries, while the engineer of the switch engine was badly injured. Two baggage cars turned over and also a mail car. Both engines were badly demolished.

A lock-out at the plow works of the Parlin & Orendorff Company in Canton threw 700 men out of employment. Secretary U. G. Orendorff states the shutdown is for an indefinite time. A few days ago the Malleable Iron Workers went on a strike to force the company to abolish the contract, which permits them to hold back 10 per cent of the men's wages until July 1, 1903. The employes of the other departments intended to make a demand for the abolishment of the contract, but the company forestalled their action by shutting down the factory.

A swarm of bees brought a wedding to a painful end in Aurora. As the guests in attendance to the wedding of David B. Pierson and Miss Ella M. Stroud were giving the bridal couple the customary farewell with rice and old shoes the wedding party was attacked by a swarm of humble bees which had its nest by the walk and which had been struck by one of the shoes. The bees pursued the party and drove them back into the house, followed them therein and stung Rev. Geo. McGinnis, pastor of the First Baptist Church, the officiating clergyman, and many of the guests, as well as the bride and bridegroom.

Thomas Magruder, a pioneer of Coles County, and his son Albert, recently married, died within a few hours of each other at Oakland, from typhoid fever. The funerals of both took place the same afternoon. The father was 67 years of age and the son 21.

Philip Sidney Post, judge of Knox County, and a son of the late Congressman P. S. Post, was married at Oneida to Miss Janet Greig, late dean of women at Knox College. Several hundred guests were in attendance. The ceremony was performed under trees in the open air.

CORN CROP IS PROMISING.

Lafayette Funk Makes Flattering Report After Tour in Illinois.

According to Lafayette Funk, who has just returned to Bloomington from an extensive tour of the State, the corn crop, barring frost, is likely to be a record breaker. He says that the prospects were never so favorable in twenty years back as now. Other grains are also doing well. In Jersey County he found wheat averaging twenty-five to forty bushels an acre, with occasional crops of fifty. He says that most of the wheat has been stacked, which is thought to be the best way to get a thoroughly good market condition on the grain. Farmers in central Illinois are not through with oats thrashing yet, a month later than usual. The unprecedented rainfall caused the delay. The cool weather of the present month, probably as a result of the heavy rains, has aroused some apprehensions of early frosts and this may affect the corn seriously. Otherwise the prospects the State over are excellent.

OLD PREACHER SENT TO JAIL.

Rev. Henry Haffey of Elgin Charged with Larceny as Bailee.

Rev. Henry Haffey, a retired Methodist minister living in Elgin, was arrested for larceny as bailee, the complaining witness being his granddaughter, Ruth McNett. The girl lived with her grandparents, and choosing to leave demanded her clothes, which were withheld. The grandfather barricaded the house and refused admittance to officers with replevin papers, hence the other charge. When arraigned he refused to make a statement or to allow counsel to represent him, and was committed to the county jail. He was an evangelist in South Dakota, and formerly lived at West Chicago.

FIND EVIDENCE OF MURDER.

Chemists Conclude Analysis of Carbondale Woman's Stomach.

The final report of the chemists in Chicago to whom was submitted portions of the stomach of Anna Hayton, who was found dead in a bed in the King block in Murphysboro on July 29 last, has established the possibility that the woman was murdered. At the time of the coroner's inquest Drs. Essick and Krauer of Murphysboro testified that death was caused by strangulation. Norton Bryan, with whom the woman lived and who is now in jail awaiting trial, charged with murder, claimed that she had repeatedly threatened suicide.

TO PROTECT ILLINOIS PUPILS.

Board of Health to Have Yearly Examinations on Sight and Hearing.

Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the State Board of Health, has sent to all county superintendents of schools in the State a circular regarding the action decided upon by the State Board of Health for protection of the sight and hearing of school children. It was found from an exhaustive examination of pupils of the Chicago schools that one-third of the children had defective eyesight, and the board has decided that an examination of the eyes of pupils shall be made in every school in Illinois yearly.

CORPORATIONS MUST REPORT.

Attorney General Hamlin Declare Illinois Statute Is Mandatory.

The law providing that corporations organized under the laws of the State of Illinois must make annual reports to the Secretary of State, and providing for a cancellation of charters of corporations failing to make reports is mandatory, and the Secretary of State has no discretion in the matter. This is the interpretation placed upon the law by Attorney General Hamlin, in response to numerous inquiries directed to his department.

TO COMBINE BROOMMAKERS.

Scheme to Form a Consolidation Said to Be on Foot.

A. A. Shepard of New York City is heading a big scheme to organize a broom manufacturers' trust with a capital of $5,000,000. It is said that over three-fourths of the leading factories of the United States and Canada have entered into the organization. Duncan & Tarbox, leading brokers of Arcola, have been approached and asked to accept positions as purchasing agents for the combine.

Pastor Kills His Child.

At Carlinville, Rev. Henry Turner, pastor of the colored Baptist Church, shot and instantly killed his 6-year-old son, whom he mistook for a burglar. The father, who was heart-broken over the affair, was arrested, but the coroner's jury discharged him, finding the shooting was the result of a mistake.

Suspected Girl Set Free.

Miss Tona Dunlap was arrested at Aledo, charged with the murder of her friend, Annie Dool, by giving her poisoned candy on Aug. 7. She was given an immediate preliminary hearing and was discharged, Justice L. B. Doughty holding that the State had made out no case against her.

Cistern Floats from Farm.

A cistern on the farm of Dr. Mackenzie, near Centralia, went into the river with a landslide. The mason work remained unbroken, the water in the brick tank served as ballast, and the cistern floated eight miles down stream to Water Landing, where it lodged.

Murder Suspect Is Caught.

One arrest has been made in connection with the murder of Drainage Commissioner Smith in the Mississippi bottoms near Carbondale. Abe Abernathy, a negro, who, it is said, witnessed the killing, was caught near Ava.

Literary Couple Married.

Dr. Andrew O. Allison and Mrs. Jennie E. Hathaway, both of Decatur, were married at St. Louis. Both bride and groom are well known in literary circles. Dr. Allison admitted that Decatur knew nothing of the wedding.

STRIKE IS TO GO ON.

MORGAN DECIDES FIGHT MUST BE TO A FINISH.

Declines Flatly to Interfere in the Labor War—Important Conference Is Held to Discuss the Campaign—Operators Confident of Resuming Work.

No new plans for arbitrating the coal strike, no matter by whom they are inspired, will be considered by the operators, and no influence that President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers can bring to bear on them will change their position one iota. Such was the conclusion reached late Tuesday by the presidents of the anthracite coal carrying companies in conference in New York. It was also stated officially that J. Pierpont Morgan will not take any hand in the dispute.

At noon, which was three hours before the conference began, President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, who came from Philadelphia early in the day, called at Mr. Morgan's office and had a talk with him. There were present also when the talk was going on Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway; H. McK. Twombly, Mr. Stotesbury and George W. Perkins. Mr. Baer hurried away as soon as he left Mr. Morgan's office. Later Samuel Sloan, chairman of the board of directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

Railroad, called and had a conference with Mr. Morgan.

All this was considered significant, although at Mr. Morgan's office it was stated that the visits had no particular importance.

The meeting of the coal presidents was held in a private room in the Delmonico building, where President Fowler of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad gave a luncheon to the other presidents. The conference took place during luncheon, and while it was not largely attended it was in many respects the most important held by the representatives of the coal roads since the strike began. There were present, besides J. W. Fowler, President Baer, President Underwood of the Erie Railroad and President Truesdale of the Lackawanna Railroad.

The situation at the mining districts was discussed for two hours, during which time reports from the mines were considered. The reports showed that men were applying for work in increasing numbers, but that a break in the strike had not occurred yet. No time, it was stated, was fixed for opening the collieries, but the question as to the preparing the mines for reopening was considered fully.

Will Recognize No Interference.

President Baer was seen when the conference was over and made the following statement:

"The operators are a unit in standing by their original position. The situation at the mines is improving daily. A few more men are applying to be taken back every day, but when the work will be actually resumed I will not undertake to say. I will say, however, that no interference by any outside parties, no matter



PRESIDENT JOHN MITCHELL.

how highly we may esteem the parties themselves, will have any effect. The matter at issue can only be settled between the operators and the miners."

A general statement regarding Mr. Morgan's attitude was made on behalf of the operators, to the following effect:

"Mr. Morgan knew the exact situation while he was in Europe just as if he had been here. He was in touch with everything that transpired, and could have interfered in the dispute while he was abroad just as easily as when he returned. His return does not change the situation. There is no reason why he should interfere now any more than at any time during the strike, and he does not mean to interfere."

Before Mr. Baer left town he called at Mr. Morgan's office again and, it was believed, gave him an outline of what took place during the conference of the coal presidents.

Estimates of the corn crop for 1902, based on the government figures, place the amount at 2,589,000,000 bushels. If this crop be finally secured, following a crop of only 1,522,000,000 bushels last year, railroad earnings in the West the coming year are likely to show even larger increases than were shown in the last year.

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH IS COMING TO AMERICA.



Gen. William Booth, the commander of the Salration Army, has announced his intention of coming to the United States in October to conduct a revival. He intends to sweep the country from ocean to ocean. This will be the general's fourth trip to our shores. He says that he now looks on America as the army's home. The general is 73 years of age.

CHICAGO'S TAX SCANDAL.

Startling Exposures in Connection with the Masonic Temple Case.

The farmer is supposed to be an easy victim for swindlers. City men are wont to laugh at the apparent ease with which gold-brick men, padlock experts, and three-card monte manipulators swindle their country cousins. But occasionally things transpire which tend to the conclusion that the city man is no brighter than the farmer. The exposures in connection with the Chicago Masonic Temple tax case have undoubtedly given the rural population many a quiet chuckle.

According to report, many shrewd, though unscrupulous, business men of Chicago listened with bated breath to the plausible but impossible plan by which taxes could be reduced—for a consideration to be paid the tax fixer. Impressed by certain simple demonstrations which the tax fixers gave of their professed ability "to deliver the goods," the business men handed over large sums of good money to the confidence men. In return they got nothing of value—nothing even as substantial as the gold-tinted brass brick which has tempted so many farmers to part with their cash. Many thousands of dollars were taken in by means of this tax swindle, and a Chicago paper asserts that if the list of victims could be published many familiar names would be found.

And the city men are left without the hope of possible revenge. The farmer, if he can but swallow his pride can arouse the country side and make it warm for the men who have swindled him. But the Chicago men in question dare make no complaint, for they themselves became parties to a crime when they agreed to have their taxes "fixed."

The first warrant in the tax-fixing scandal arising from the discovery of a forged receipt for $26,770.17 for the Masonic Temple taxes was issued Tuesday. It was sworn out by representatives of the State's Attorney's office, and charges Luke Wheeler with being a fugitive from justice.

Detectives believe Wheeler is not in or near Chicago, and they say that it is probable the fugitive is amply supplied with money and perhaps aided in escaping the officers by powerful interests, as were Coughlin and Armstrong in the jury bribing case of two years ago.

ENGAGED TO BISHOP POTTER.

Rich New York Woman to Wed Eminent Churchman.

Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, whose engagement to Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York, has been announced, is one of New York's richest women. She is the widow of the late A. C. Clark, who inherited a controlling interest in the Singer Sewing Machine Company from his father, Edward Clark.



MRS. CLARK.

Mrs. Clark, who was Miss Elizabeth Scriven, is known for her philanthropy as well as great wealth. Her husband died in 1896, and since his death she has added to her holdings out of her income. Six years ago when Mr. Clark died, the estate was estimated to be worth $10,000,000.

Interesting News Items.

Fire destroyed the business part of the little town of Reedly, Cal. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

Gen. Lucas Meyer, who was commander of the Orange Free State forces in the Boer war, died in Holland of heart disease.

Andrew Curtis Ferris of Hackensack, N. J., who is credited with having introduced petroleum as an illuminant, is dead at the age of 84.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Madill National Bank of Madill, I. T., to begin business with a capital of $55,000.

It is said the Italian government has ordered that the Marconi wireless telegraph apparatus be established on all Italian warships.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Nowata National Bank of Nowata, I. T., to begin business with a capital of $25,000.

The Linn County Bank and the State Bank at La Cygne, Kan., have been consolidated, and will continue business as the Linn County Bank.

James A. McGonigle of Leavenworth, Kan., was the lowest bidder for the construction of the mint at Denver, Colo., at $213,432.

Gov. Dockery has appointed a woman coal oil inspector in Bates County, Mo., Mrs. Mary J. Wade, to succeed her husband, who is dead.

The Brodie cyanide mill at Cripple Creek, Colo., was totally destroyed by fire. The plant cost $200,000. The insurance was small.

Captain John Seaton's foundry at Atchison, the largest in Kansas, was damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000.

TWOHUNDREDPERISH

MONT PELEE AGAIN HURLS OUT AWFUL DEATH.

Eruption Destroys Village of Morne Rouge, Martinique—Tidal Wave Adds to Terror and Sweeps Away Le Carbet—Ships Bring News.

With dense clouds of smoke and ashes, intermittently lit up in a sinister manner by flashes of fire from the subterranean regions, Mount Pelee again broke out the other day for the second time, dealing more death and devastation to the unfortunates who still continue to reside in the vicinity.

While so far only 200 victims are reported as having succumbed, the fury of the eruption and the denseness of the clouds of ashes and volcanic substance deposited for miles around exceed, it is thought, those of the former recent occurrence.

The village of Morne Rouge, which was a heavy sufferer before, is now reported to be completely wiped out. Le Carbet, a village on the coast, has been literally destroyed by an immense tidal wave which accompanied the volcanic eruption.

Refugees to the number of several hundred have flocked from the unhappy island, and terror and panic prevail among those of the inhabitants who are unable to leave.

Dominica itself was visited with a dense cloud of dust and ashes. These fell for many miles around and carried death and devastation to all living things within the radius of the subterranean fury.

As on the former occasion, the outburst was preceded by a series of thundering detonations from the interior of the mountain, which were rendered the more terrifying because of the tragedy of May 8 last, which was still so fresh within the minds of the population.

Close on these followed a great cone-shaped cloud of ashes, which was brilliantly lit up with flames which towered into the sky to an incredible height, and which gradually overspread the heavens. Like a great waterspout which breaks when high in the air, this column of dust and flames seemed suddenly to break and descend in an ever widening circle, till even Roseau was deluged with the suffocating cloud of death.

Simultaneously with the outburst from the mountain came the terrific tidal wave which swept out of existence the whole village of Le Carbet, destroying the vessels in its small harbor, and doubtless causing many other casualties more or less serious which have not yet been learned. In almost all respects, the details of this last horror were the same as those experienced last May.

Cable communication with Martinique was cut off, doubtless owing to the submarine eruptions which caused the tidal wave.

Cablegrams have been received from other islands in the West Indies and all these report the observance of terrifying phenomena similar to those experienced in Dominica. All show that the volcanic detonations were heard at a greater distance from Martinique than on the morning of May 8, indicating that the force of the eruption was greater than on that occasion.

$18,000 FROM ONE-THIRD ACRE.

The Remarkable Crop of a Michigan Ginseng Farmer.

To raise a crop valued at $18,000 on one-third of an acre of land is not a common occurrence in Michigan, but that is what a farmer near Niles has done with hardly more work than the average man will put into the cultivation of an acre of berries. The man is George F. Langworthy of Weaver, a village near Niles. Ginseng is the stuff he has grown.

It is six years since Mr. Langworthy began this work and he now has 50,000 plants on his third of an acre. His annual income from them is far greater than from all other crops on his farm combined, in spite of the fact that his only market is 1,000 miles away and the ultimate destination of his crop 10,000. For ginseng has no value in America, save as it is bought for export into China, where the natives use it for medicine in every disease from paralysis to paresis.

Ginseng grows principally from seed. The part of the plant of commercial importance is the root, which is composed of two parts, the root stalk and the root proper. The former is slender, seldom one-fourth of an inch in diameter, and is marked by a number of scars, each representing a year in the life of the plant. As many as sixty-five of these have been found on a single root stalk. The size and value of the root do not increase with age, however.

The root shrinks considerably in drying, losing about two-thirds of its weight. As soon as the fibrous matter is brittle the roots are trimmed and returned to the dryer to be finished. When thoroughly dry they are carefully packed in boxes to keep them free from dust and vermin, and are shipped to a New York wholesaler, who in turn sells them to the Chinese. The roots bring at their last transfer from $18 to $20 a pound. The amount shipped from the United States averages more than 300,000 pounds annually.

Religious News and Notes

Gratiot Park, Port Huron, Mich., has paid the debt on its Methodist Church.

The Rev. G. F. Arms and family of Concepcion, Chili, will soon return from South America on furlough.

The Holy See, at Rome, is engaged in rewriting the catechism and wishes to provide a single form for the whole Catholic world.

Queizaltenango, the Guatemala city recently destroyed by earthquake, was, it now appears, the center of Guatemalan liberalism and impiety.

Bishop Potter will attend the religious congress at Bonn, Germany, before returning to the United States. No date has been yet set for his wedding.

At London a number of native troops from India attended mass at the chapel of St. Raphael. They were descendants of converts made to the faith by St. Francis Xavier centuries ago. Their appearance at an early hour excited much curiosity.

THE NEWS.

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The failure of the experiment made by the Boston & Albany railroad in oiling its roadbed to reduce dust should not be accepted as proving that the scheme is not practicable for wagon roads. The pourousness of railroad ballast together with the high speed of the trains alter the conditions from those prevailing on dirt highways.

While export figures show that the commerce of the United States is fourth of that of all the nations of the world, and the figures for her internal commerce show that Chicago stands fourth among the ports of the world. Last year her tonnage, shipped by water, aggregated 14,000,000 tons as against 16,500,000 tons shipped from London.

The recent sale of the Bethlehem steel works to the new ship building trust, for $18,500,000 more than it cost the steel trust is another evidence of the wisdom of the President's policy of publicity for the trusts to prevent the watering of stock and the endangering of the financial integrity of the investments offered to the public.

The clearings of the New York banks for the first three months of this year amounted to $18,000,000,000 while the clearings of the London banks for the same period amounted to but $12,333,000,000. Commercially New York is the center of the world.

A man subject to fits was recently picked up on the street in Washington and taken to the emergency hospital. When placed on the operating table the doctors found, tatooed on his breast, the line, "please dont operate for apendicitis. I have had my apendix removed three times."

After Mr. Carnegie has built our libraries and Mr. Morgan has filled our art galleries it will be in order for Mr. Keene to do something for music and for Mr. Schwab to provide for the pleasures of the very poor. Only a fool in his folly will inveigh against such wealth.

At the latest populist convention in Kansas there were 7 delegates. They probably considered themselves the seven wise men of the world, but they will be wiser still before long, and succeeding conventions will have the wisdom concentrated in still fewer heads.

When Secretary Wilson returned to Washington from the west he announced that the people of Iowa desired some moderate revision of the tariff schedules but they would be most unwilling to intrust such revision to the democrats.

The average citizen will not wory much about the trusts so long as they give him a superior article at an inferior price, as many of them are doing. The market value of their stocks is material to us only as we make them so.

Secretary Wilson says the people approve of the President's action in endeavoring to regulate without destroying the trusts. The savings of too many people are bound up in the trusts to warrant their ruthless distruction.

The magnificient reception accorded the President by the people of New England is significant of the approval the republican administration has created in all parts of the country.

If Senator Tillman ever becomes civilized he will be lost in the sea of mediocrity. No one knows this better than he and as fame is beyond his reach he strives for notoriety.

Tolstoi furnishes food for thought when he says that parents will find it more efficacious to furnish their children with good example than with good advice.

There is not a department of the government which does not show the good results of having a young, fearless and energetic man in the White House.

A $1,500,000 manufacturing plant has been established at New Village, for the production of "Portland Cement," after a formula invented by Edison.

The railway mileage in the United States now exceeds 202,000 miles, 2,000 miles having been laid during the first half of the present year.

When Mr. Bryan ceases to talk the democarats may hope for national success. His expectancy of life, however, is good.

The price of coal in New York has been advanced to $10 per ton and still the end of the strike is not in sight.

Australian Salvation Army Colony.

Gen. Booth has acquired 30,000 acres of land in Western Australia, where he will establish a great Salvation Army agricultural industrial colony, which he will populate from the London slums.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

"Well, the Republican party may get badly mixed up with itself at times, but it seems to have the faculty of pulling together at convenient times." So it does, Mr. Cleveland! So it does! And this is one of the "convenient times."

The Washington Post remarks that the gentlemen who cared for the remains are disposed to resent Mr. Bryan's declaration that Mr. Cleveland stabbed the Democratic party. The expert opinion is to the effect that he hit it on the head with an ax.

Bryan opposes Cleveland, the only man whom the Democrats have elected president for forty years. He confesses that two Democratic administrations were decided failures. The voters are willing to take his word for it and will make no more experiments of that kind.

"You do not have to guess what the Republican party will do. The world knows its purposes. It has embodied them in law and executed them in administration." These words of the late President McKinley form the text of the new Republican party campaign book for 1902.

If the Illinois Democratic platform means anything with reference to the Philippine question, it means that the Democrats of Illinois are utterly opposed to Philippine independence. They in terms denounce the measures adopted by the Republicans looking to Philippine independence.

There is nothing out of harmony with the day in reflecting that the last four years of Democratic rule left the country plunged in disaster and almost in despair, and after six years of Republican rule traffic is so congested that the greatest railroad systems of the world cannot handle it.

The Globe Democrat notes that a contemporary is satirical on the subject of good crops under a Republican administration. The country had good crops under the last Democratic administration, but somehow the soup-house tariff and the rest of the misfits and general incompetency beat the bounties of nature.

The Democratic forgettery is always on tap. Democratic newspapers and orators now talk beautifully about Cuban independence. They seem to forget the fact that before and after our civil war Cuban annexation, with or without the consent of the Cubans, was one of the favorite Democratic watchwords.

The repeal of war revenue taxes, which went into operation through the action of the Republicans in congress, reduced taxation about $73,000,000. It speaks volumes for the prosperity of the country and for the present administration that such a change can be made without having the slightest effect on the country's financial condition.

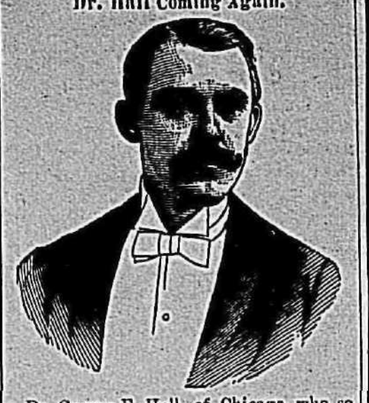
In the careful reading and studious attention to the different Democratic state platforms, there is about the same uncertainty in regard to the Philippine question as in other questions of national importance. Take them all in all it is clear enough that the Democrats are "agin" something, but it is doubtful if they themselves know what they are "agin."

From now on until a new congress is elected Democratic papers and Democratic orators, who profess to know all about trusts, will exchange a great deal of misinformation. Meantime the voters have made up their mind that this trust question is a serious one, and one which must be wisely and judiciously dealt with. Realizing this, in the light of past evidence of Democratic incapacity for handling questions of this character, the voters will see to it that a Republican congress is returned.

The Indiana Democratic platform denounces the party for its surrender to trusts. Apparently the Democrats do that from force of habit. All that has been done to suppress trusts has been done by the Republican party. The Sherman anti-trust act was passed by a Republican congress, and a Republican president has recently brought into court the so-called meat trust and the railroad combination projected by Messrs. Morgan and Hill. All that the Democrats have to show in support of their alleged hostility to trusts is a lot of windy declamations.

The Burlington Hawkeye says that the denunciation of the tariff by the Illinois Democratic platform sounds natural. Democratic platforms always denounce protective tariffs. From the foundation of the republic it has had protective tariff laws, with some conspicuous, painful and disastrous interregnums. After recovering from the stress and wreckage of Democratic "tariffs for revenue only," the people have joyfully turned back to the principle of the very first tariff act, by the first congress, the bill signed by President Washington. Nothing makes present duty clearer to the voter than to have the Democrats dig up tariff history and denounce protection.

Dr. Hall Coming Again.



Dr. George F. Hall, of Chicago, who so delighted the people of Antioch one month ago with his lecture, "The Model New Woman," is to lecture again at the M. E. church Sept. 12th, on "America in the 20th Century."

All who heard Dr. Hall before will want to hear him again, and those who did not hear him before will want to hear him this time.

You will make no mistake in coming to hear Dr. Hall on this most interesting subject.

Kitchener Sells Blockhouses.

Lord Kitchener, as commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, sold to Lord Milner, head of the civil government, all the blockhouses at £10 apiece. There are 6,000. Lord Kitchener pointed out to Lord Milner that as he has to rebuild farm houses he could not do better than have the timber, corrugated iron, and other material ready to his hand.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanoogo and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served A LaCarte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't,
Milwaukee, Wis.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

Real Estate Agents A Word to You.

Do you want to know where the next great land boom will be, and where you can make plenty of money? If so, write the undersigned for a circular telling "All about it."

J. F. MERRY, Ass't Gen. Pass'r Agent
Illinois Central Railroad, Dubuque, Ia.
47w10

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Have been in use and given perfect satisfaction. They are sold by leading dealers everywhere. For catalogue No. 6 of new designs send to the makers
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,
Meriden, Conn.
Take no substitute
Remember 1847

Illinois Central R. R.

OF INTEREST TO

STOCKHOLDERS

Free Transportation to Attend the Special and Annual Meeting at Chicago.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, August 29th, 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; also that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at its offices in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 15, 1902, at noon.

To permit personal attendance at these meetings there will be issue to each holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on Friday, August 1, 1902, and to stockholders of record on Friday, September 19, 1902, a ticket enabling him or her, to travel free over the Company's Lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding, and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. BRUEN, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any holder of stock registered as above, on application, in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her certificate of stock, together with the number and date of such certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the Company.

49w10 A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
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One Stayer Surrey $50.00
Three-seated Wagon, $70.00
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Buggy Pole, $3.50.
In fine condition and must be sold. ⅔ the value.
21y1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

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Have just received two carload of
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND RUN-ABOUTS,
Both in Steel and Rubber Tire
—FROM THE—
Racine Wagon & Carriage Co,
RACINE, WIS.
These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.
BUGGIES, SURREYS and ROAD WAGONS
At prices that will astonish you and within the reach of all.
DO NOT BUY
Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.
WEDGE & HOOK,
34 Antioch and Rollins, Ill.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.
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First Glimpse of Fall Styles.

Wool Dress Goods—In black and colors. The new weaves and patterns. Prices from $1.50 to 39c yd

Fancy Colored Wool Waistings—The popular flannel effects; in the latest designs
Prices range from 85 cents to 59 cents per yard.

Fancy Colored Cotton Waistings—These pretty washable goods for early fall street or house wear.
Prices range from 25 cents to 10 cents per yard.

Tennis Flannels—in great variety showing the new fall designs and the regular staple stripes and checks.
Prices range from 10 cents to 5 cents per yard.

Yarns—Shetland Floss, Germantown, Srxony, Spanish and German knitting yarns in all colors.

Gorsets—The Royal Worcester is without question the best $1.00 corset on the market today. We keep them in many styles in white, drab and black. We also sell many special corsets from $2.50 to 50 cents each

Ribbons—For knots, streamers and trimmings; ribbons will be the popular thing this fall. We carry a large line of Satin-Taffeta and Taffeta ribbons in all widths and colors. Narrow washable ribbons for lingerie.

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All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 27tf

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DENTIST,
Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Flora Pester has been visiting with relatives at Libertyville.

Mrs. L. C. Manzer spent last week at Hainesville, with her mother, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. G. Rowling started Monday for a visit with relatives in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson have been enjoying a vacation with friends in Michigan.

Lutie Manzer spent last week near Lamb's Corners with Hazel and Gladys Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hamlin attended the funeral of Frank Renehan at McHenry Sunday.

Mrs. C. I. Harbaugh and Miss Mabel Richards transacted business in Waukegan last Friday.

Mrs. John Palmer went to Evanston last week for a two weeks visit with her sons and daughter there.

Mr. Carr, who came from Tennessee and been stopping with C. M. Lyons, started for California last week.

Miss Edith Stewart, of St. Paul, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home last week.

School commenced Monday for the fall term with A. O. Gullidge as principal and Miss E. Collins as primary teacher.

Miss Gertie Brewer and Master John Brewer, of Druces Lake visited last Friday at A. K. Bain's and Mrs. Mary Bain's

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall, of Englewood, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hall's mother, Mrs. Francis and Mrs. H. S. Sherwood.

M. S. Miller was injured while helping with threshing at Kelley's at Sand Lake Monday, by a fork being accidently driven into his knee.

Mrs. Hattie Culbon, of Chicago, was the guest of her sisters, Mrs. M. Dalrymple and Mrs. M. S. Miller last week and returned home Sunday.

F. E. Yonkin, who has been attending normal school at Valparaiso this summer is spending a short time in Lake Villa before beginning his school duties at Gurnee.

A pleasant family reunion was held Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hamlin, where about twenty of the relatives gathered in honor of a visit from Mrs. J. B. Dilts, of Walker, Iowa. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. Kapple and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fredricks and family, of Grayslake, Mr. and Mrs E. Ames and family, of Lamb's Corners, Mr. and G. P. Manzer and daughter, of Lake Villa, Mrs. J. P. Dilts, of Walker, Ia., Mrs. G. Ballou, of Chicago, and Miss Virginia Gravitt, of Waukegan.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Henry Barron, of Chicago visited his parents here over Sunday.

Lyn Harvey, of Chicago, visited his parents here the past few days.

Mrs. F. D. Pettey, of Kansas City Mo., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Higley.

The soldiers reunion and camp fire held here last week was largely attended and a fine program enjoyed throughout.

Miss Zinn returned to her home at East Troy, Wis., on Saturday. Miss Carrie Riel accompanied her home for a few days visit.

Miss Una Minto, of Milburn, spent Tuesday with Mrs. D. G. White, having just returned from a ten days visit at Lake Geneva.

The Church Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. H. Wheelock, on Wednesday afternoon, September 10. Visitors welcome.

Be sure and attend the cantata, "Floral Queen," given at the opera house on next Tuesday evening, Sept 9. A rare treat for you. Admission only 25c.

Mrs. J. Daily returned to her home at Downer's Grove on Thursday after a few days visit with relatives here. Miss Flossie Strang accompanied her home.

Deyo Morrill returned on Monday from a few days stay at St. Louis. Deck and Will Cleveland accompanied him there and remained to work on the exposition buidings.

Mrs. W. Kelsey moved to Waukegan on Tuesday. Mr. Kelsey will remain here a few weeks continuing his work with the lumber company. Mr. Blanchard and family will occupy the house vacated by them.

Early Friday morning a terrible accident occurred resulting in the immediate death of Mr. Frank Renehan, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Renehan. Mr. Renehan had attended the dance here on Thursday night and it is thought that on his return home the horse became frightened and ran away, throwing him out, causing his death. He was found by Del Smith near Round Lake, about four o'clock Friday a. m. Mr. Renehan was 41 years of age. Funeral services were held on Sunday at the McHenry Catholic church and was largely attended. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the community in their deep sorrow.

MILLBURN, ILL.

E. A. Martin left for chicago Thursday morning.

Robert Jamison, of Chicago, was home labor day, Monday.

Rev. George A. Mitchell will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. Drobick, of Waukegan, were guests of Mrs. and Miss Bater Sunday

Mrs. R Pantall and Miss Mabel Adams returned Saturday from a visit at Waukesha.

The boys beat us, all right, at the last caucus, but look out for the one next spring.

The Ladies Aid society was entertained by Mrs. Barstow at Gages Lake Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Norman Adams and family left on Saturday morning for their home in Chicago Lawn.

Miss Libbie Jamison returned home on Saturday evening after a two weeks visit at Chicago.

John M. Strang, Robert L. Strang and Victor Strang were in Chicago for a few days last week.

John Galligher gave a very pleasant social Thursday afternoon, but we raised the barn all right.

The grand opera company will leave here Friday for Bristol where they will sing on Saturday.

Mrs. Killen and family, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. McCann, returned to Chicago Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cannon left Thursday evening for a few days visit with friends in Woodstock.

The genial U. S. mail carrier, William Chope, took a coach load of ladies to Grayslake Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Grayslake, occupied the pulpit at the Congregational church Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Ina Lawrence, who has been visiting her mother for some weeks, returned to her home in South Dakota Monday morning.

TREVOR, WIS.

Miss Nellie Kennedy is on the sick list.

Miss May Beasley returned to St. Paul last Sunday.

G. H. Booth is taking in the fair at St. Paul this week.

Mrs. N. J. Schumacher is visiting in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Jack Drom and sons called on Waukegan friends Saturday and Sunday.

Quite a number from here attended the old settlers' picnic at Paddock's lake.

Sam Stewart, of Iowa, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Stewart.

Newell Parks attended the soldiers reunion at Grayslake last week Thursday.

Our school began last Monday with Miss Rafferty as teacher, from Wheatland, Wis.

Mrs. Benedick, daughter of Captain Tuttle, of Burlington, Vermont, is visiting at D. C. Stewart's.

Mr. and Mrs. Skinner and family left here last Saturday to spend a couple of weeks in Waukesha, Wis., and then will return to their home at Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Belts and son of Minnesota, returned to their home last Sunday after spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Stewart.

Quite a few friends of Mrs. Schumacher gave her a party last Wednesday—her birthday. After spending the evening in dancing and enjoying a fine lunch all returned to their homes wishing Mrs. Schumacher many happy returns of the day.

CAMP LAKE.

The summer season at McVey's Camp Lake hotel has been one of the most prosperous in years, the attendance throughout the entire season being very large and made up of Chicago's select society. The hotel as conducted by Mr. and Mrs. McVey has given the best of satisfaction to all who spent the summer at this charming resort and many who were there regret that the season has drawn to a close. The hotel however will be open to those who wish to spend the most delightful season of the year at the lakes and has among its guests many who will remain until the first of October.

Prof. George King and Prof. Murray Simpson have returned to their home at Aurora, Illinois, after spending the summer at McVey's Camp Lake hotel. The boys are excellent musicians and delighted the crowds at the hotel with all the popular and classic selections on piano and violin, Mr. King being a teacher of music in his home city and Mr. Simpson a musical author of some note. Aside from being fine musicians they are both expert tennis players, and their gentlemanly deportment and genial good nature made for themselves many friends among the Chicago visitors at McVey's.

Woman Improves Invention.

Mrs. J. M. Hough, wife of the station agent at Woodbine, Ia., has invented an improvement on the mail crane for fast trains.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. Lewis was calling on her friends here last week.

Dr. F. E. Stevens and daughter went to Chicago Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ford are visiting at Frank Kingman's.

C. M. Bishop was a visitor at the county seat last Saturday.

Herbert Gray, of Milwaukee, spent Sunday with his parents.

Prof. Toase, of Sylvania, spent Saturday and Sunday in the village.

Charles Bristow and son Vincent, of Rockford, are visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson, of Harvard, visited at Perrigo's last Friday.

Mrs. Cleveland, of Union Grove, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sam Firchow.

Mrs. Orra Fink, of Milwaukee, came home to attend the Old Settlers' picnic.

Mr. Cole, wife and child, of Rhinelander are visiting at the home of Rev. D. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Stonebreaker went to Sells Bros. circus at Racine last Friday.

Clayton Stevens, who has been farming this summer, returned home last Thursday.

Eugene Smith, of Evansville, Wis., was visiting at Dr. Stevens the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Ellis returned from Milwaukee where she has been visiting for the past few weeks.

Lee Fellows and wife of Chicago, called on friends here and took in the Old Settlers' picnic on Thursday.

Claude Cole left this village on Saturday morning for Elko, Wis., where he will teach during the coming school year.

Don't forget the concert here Saturday night. Prof. Starkweather and his Millburn troupe have gone to a great deal of trouble and expense to make this the hit of the season, and the people of Bristol and vicinity should show their appreciation by attending.

There will be a concert at Bristol hall Saturday, Sept. 6, consisting of miscellaneous selections and the cantata of the "Flower Queen," by a chorus of 30 voices, all in costume. Excellent music and a fine floral display, by singers of Millburn and vicinity, under the direction of Prof. L. B. Starkweather, of Belvidere. Tickets 25 and 15 cents.

Many who were at the Old Settlers' picnic say that the crowd was the smallest seen in years. Some do not hesitate to express their opinion forcibly about the way the picnics are being conducted. With the fine weather of last Thursday there should have been ten thousand people on the grounds. No one seemed able to give any reason for the small attendance this year. Are these picnic, conducted as they now are, losing favor with the public?

The directors of the telephone company promise connection with Kenosha in a few days. This is one more link in the chain planned by the directors. It is said that other lines are to be built at once and when completed the company will have 'phones placed in the remotest parts of the county. An effort will be made, no doubt, to connect with the Citizens' Telephone company of Racine, where there are about a thousand 'phones. Bristol is proud of being the center of one of the best telephone systems in southern Wisconsin.

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When you attend a commercial school. The difference in cost is trifling and the results are immensely superior. Don't take a second class article in education. Write to the

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for full information regarding its fine facilities, course of study, etc. This College has stood at the head in this line of education for more than a quarter of a century. It employs the best teaching talent, has the best equipment, most practical system and largest patronage of any commercial school in the West. Young people are here fitted for business life in the most thorough and careful manner. Send for our illustrated prospectus. Address

O. M. POWERS, Principal
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A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Davis' Offer to France.

Major Scheibert of the Prussian army served as unofficial—for Germany never recognized the Confederacy—attache to Gen. Lee and saw personally the campaigns of 1862-3 in Virginia and Pennsylvania. In his recollections he records a conversation with Jefferson Davis, in which the president of the Confederacy declared that if Napoleon III. would break the blockade the south would give him a free hand in Mexico and provide troops for his conquest.

Opportunity's Bad Habit.

Opportunity is said to knock at every man's door, but it is the usual experience that he throws a poster over the gate and runs by.—Atchison Globe.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT THE ORIGINAL LIVER MEDICINE

A sallow complexion, dizziness, biliousness and a coated tongue are common indications of liver and kidney diseases. Stomach and bowel troubles, severe as they are, give immediate warning by pain, but liver and kidney troubles, though less painful at the start, are much harder to cure. Thedford's Black-Draught never fails to benefit diseased liver and weakened kidneys. It stirs up the torpid liver to throw off the germs of fever and ague. It is a certain preventive of cholera and Bright's disease of the kidneys. With kidneys reinforced by Thedford's Black-Draught thousands of persons have dwelt immune in the midst of yellow fever. Many families live in perfect health and have no other doctor than Thedford's Black-Draught. It is always on hand for use in an emergency and saves many expensive calls of a doctor.

Mullins, S. C., March 10, 1901.
I have used Thedford's Black-Draught for three years and I have not had to go to a doctor since I have been taking it. It is the best medicine for me that is on the market for liver and kidney troubles and dyspepsia and other complaints. Rev. A. G. LEWIS.

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THIS is the cheapest and best Fashion Magazine now before the American public. It shows New Ideas in Fashions, in Millinery, in Embroidery, in Cooking, in Woman's Work and in Reading; beautifully illustrated in colors and in black and white. Above all, it shows the very fashionable NEW IDEA STYLES, made from NEW IDEA PATTERNS, which cost only *10c.* each.

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by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin ask your druggist for Sulphogen or send us $1.00 for 12 oz. bottle guaranteed to relieve, sent prepaid. Descriptive book free.

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A WONDERFUL WORK.

To be a man who can excel one hundred thousand men in any one line is good; to be one in a million is better; but to be the only living man, (and the second one in the history of the world), who has drawn a perfect *single line picture*, is wonderful! This Mr. Fleming, author and illustrator of "Around the Cap" and "Around the Pan," and "Around the Can" books) has done it all, (\$2.00 Price on best Japanese paper, \$1.00.



"His Excellency, McKinley, Capital," containing one hundred and fifty full-page pictures of Washington life and sketches in ink and five hundred pictures of prominent Americans, including the ambassadors and statesmen, manders participating in the Spanish-American War—far the greatest collection of faces ever comprising by one volume produced in sed form, in condensed, illustrated, will interest the entire civilized world. The drawings equal, if they do not surpass, those of John Tenniel's, for which work he was knighted by Queen Victoria. The humor is contagious. THE NUTSHELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 78 Fifth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

SEN. MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA: In his great character "The Friend of Labor."



The College of Commerce

Begins its

Tenth Year, Tuesday, Sept. 2nd

Business; Shorthand, and English Course. Elegant Catalogue.

OTIS L. TRENARY, Prin,
Kenosha, Wis.

Stratford Windows.

A master builder in the realm of thought,
What wonder-temples hath his genius wrought,
With more than wealth of kingly treasure fraught!

What fair creations through his stately halls,
What pictures hang upon his storied walls,
And over all what fadeless glory falls!

All graces sweet and passions of the soul
The gray old ages passing may unroll,
Are pictured here on a living scroll.

Through his wide windows, lo! who may not see
His English meadows spreading wide and free
And hear the blithe lark's sky-hung melody?

Immortal blooms outgrow the evil tares,
The tenderest love that true devotion bears,
The whitest lily stainless virtue wears.

Down dreamful glades of happy Adenwood
What shadows pass—the beautiful and good,
And queenliest grace of blameless womanhood!

A vast new world with wondrous light ablaze
Where through a more than royal pageant strays,
His magic windows open to our gaze.
—Benjamin F. Leggett in Will Carleton's Magazine, Every Where.

The Flight of the Fearless.

BY HENRY DAVIS MIDDLETON.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Bob Brown, commonly known among the inhabitants of Ebonville as "Uncle Bob," was considered fearless. No one was skeptical regarding his fearlessness nor dared harbor the least suspicion as to his being superstitious. If, like most of his dusky brethren, he "ruther not" begin a job on a Friday, the invariable cause was physical incapacity rather than superstitious fear. If, perchance, during his nocturnal perambulations myriad phantoms darted about his pathway as he neared the village cemetery, he would approach the hideous spectre, and discovering it to be only an inanimate illusion, he would pass unperturbed on his homeward way, always attributing sundry bruises and scars visible upon various portions of his anatomy at the time of these escapades, to his bad sight and his haste to reach home.

It was not surprising, then, that when the new hospital desired a strong orderly for night duty in the two male wards, he alone volunteered to accept the position, while the timidity of his fellows permitted them only to pass the frowning institution at a safe distance and with much trepidation.

When the first month ended "Uncle Bob" was pretty well initiated into the mysteries of the hospital. For weeks he had astonished his dusky auditors with wild and weird stories of his triumphs in the wards, operating room and morgue of the institution; never failing to impress them with the fact that it would be impossible to run the institution without his services. He was indeed the most fearless man in Ebonville, and was regarded by his peers with "superstitious reverence."

* * * * * * *

It was midnight. The stillness of the [illegible] was only broken by the soft tread of the nurses on their periodical rounds of the wards. Uncle Bob, seated upon bench on the lawn, just outside the door of the basement ward, occupied by the colored male patients, smoked away upon his old cob pipe and hoped for the approach of morning when he should be off duty and fall asleep. He dreamed. He saw visions. Yes, there they were, the patients, both white and black, who had died since his incumbency. They were after him—he fled, they pursued him—he sought refuge at the front steps of his home, they followed menacingly. No escape. Oh, there was Jim, now a black demon! Jim, muttering curses and impotently [illegible] was leading the other demons, bloodshot eyes glared



Smoked away upon his old cob pipe.

just as they had in his dying moments; the bandage was about his head, the white gown thrown loosely about his emaciated form. They sought to kill the orderly. Fire issued from their mouths, smoke from their nostrils. He shouted for help—he awoke with a start. He chuckled over his fears—after all it was only a dream. He shook off his lethargy and relit his pipe when his attention was attracted by a peculiar noise. He looked across the lawn into the pitch darkness of the night whence the strange sound came. My! there were the same grotesque figures he had seen in his dream. He was not afraid, but as it was getting a little chilly he decided to withdraw—which he did unceremoniously, falling over the bench in his haste. He closed and bolted the hall door and went into the basement ward. He glanced up and down the double rows of white cots, scarcely visible in the darkened place. His eyes rested upon the cot upon which wicked Jim had died—yes, there was Jim, lying upon the cot—no, impossible, for it had not been occupied since his death. He approached it cautiously; not a sound was emitted. He turned on the nearest light—yes, it was wicked Jim's ghost! The fearless orderly stood for a moment trembling. What was that? The thing moaned; it muttered; it sprang from the couch and fell prostrate at the feet of the bewildered orderly.

A broken sash and a wrecked panel of the picket fence left in his wake, gave practical evidence of the bravo orderly's senile agility and an inkling of his sprinting qualities.

Wicked Jim's twin brother, delirious of fever, lost to the hospital a fearless, valuable "ord'ly," whose back



There was Jim, lying upon the cot.

pay still awaits his return, and who, like the hospital, is running yet, in spite of his contrary predictions.

SAVED BY THE "ZOW."

Incantations Over Beast Good for the Parson.

That versatile author, the Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould, says "M. A. P.," tells many amusing anecdotes concerning life in his little Cornish parish. An old lady, one of Mr. Gould's parishioners, came to him one day and earnestly besought him to come and see her "ow'd zow," which, she said, was "very bad." The author of "Mehalah" protested, and said that he could do the poor animal no good, for he was a parson, not a veterinary surgeon. But the old lady persisted that if he came and said "a few words" over the pig it might recover. To pacify her Mr. Baring-Gould hied him to the pigsty, where the old sow lay panting in the last throes of death. Entering the sty, with mock reverence he marched round the pig, and in a sepulchral voice uttered the words, "O, pig, if thou livest thou livest, but, O, pig, if thou diest thou diest." And, strange to say, the pig got better, much to the delight of the old lady, who put implicit faith in the efficacy of the "few words" the parson uttered. In after days the scene was changed. Baring-Gould lay on a bed of suffering, nigh unto death. No one, not even the members of his own family, were allowed to see him. An old lady, having heard that "the parson" was ill, and was not likely to recover, wished—nay, demanded—to see him. Declaring that she could cure "the parson," she pushed the servant aside and made her way to the room in which the patient was lying. Her noisy entrance disturbed him, but when she repeated, with awful solemnity, "O, parson, if thou livest thou livest; but, O, parson, if thou diest thou diest!" he was reminded of the other occasion on which the formula was used and he burst into uncontrollable laughter, which "broke" the quinzy. That is how, as Mr. Baring-Gould loves to say, he was saved by a "zow."—New York Tribune.

Seen In a Queer Old Town.

Here are some of the odd things seen on Chestnut street yesterday shortly before noon:

A shirt-waist man. A man wearing an overcoat. Another carrying a palm leaf fan. A woman wearing a boa, accompanied by a little boy wearing sandals and no stockings. A "drunk" in evening clothes. A beggar woman wearing diamond (?) earrings. Sixty-three men gazing at a window display of corsets. A messenger boy running. A girl wearing a man's Panama hat. A sunburned man carrying a string of fish. A colored man in a baseball suit, followed by a crowd of colored admirers. A dude buying a cent's worth of ice cream from a street vender. A man pushing a lawn mower over the pavement.—Philadelphia Record.

Bargains in Marriage Licenses.

Owing to the dearth of marriages in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, during the last few months the clerk of the courts, Samuel Bentz of Carlisle, who holds a local reputation as a practical joker, has announced special bargains in marriage licenses to impecunious couples at 49 cents, with ceremony, witnesses and all to boot. The maximum fee allowed the county clerk is \$1. The bargain rates are to prevail on Wednesdays and Saturdays, the local market days, when large numbers of country people visit the county seat.—Baltimore Sun.

A SISTER'S VENGEANCE

By GEORGE MANVILLE FENN

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

"Look at that, now!" he whispered.

"Ay, I was looking. What does it mean?"

"Mane!" said Dinny, scornfully. "It manes that Black Mazzard thinks he's captain now."

"Then if the throat-cutting scoundrel is, I'm off first chance."

"An' I'm wid ye," said Dinny, earnestly. "I'll go and lade a virtuous life."

"And leave the skipper's brother and Bart?"

Dinny pulled off his cap and rubbed his head viciously.

"Now, why did ye want to go and say that?" he cried. "Iverything was as aisy as could be, and you go and upset it all."

"Poor Abel!" said Jack, at last, softly.

"Ay, poor old Abel!" said Bart, with a groan.

"You here?" said Jack, starting up and catching the rough fellow by the arm.

"Here?—ay!" growled Bart, slowly. "Where did you think I was, lad?"

"I didn't think, Bart, or I shouldn't have said that," cried Jack, earnestly. "Where would you be but at my elbow if I was in trouble, ready to be of help?"

"Ay, but there's no helping you here," said Bart, with a groan. "What'll you do, lad?"

"Do!" cried Jack, with a savage laugh—"do what poor Abel always hung back from doing, and stopped Black Mazzard from many a time. I don't read my Bible now, Bart; but doesn't it say that there shall be blood for blood? and my poor brother's cries aloud for vengeance, as they shall see!"

"No, no, my lad," whispered Bart, hoarsely; "let it stop here. It seems to me as if something said: 'This here's the end on it. Now get her to go back home.'"

"Home!" said Jack, with a fierce laugh. "Where is home?"

"Yonder," said Bart, stolidly.

"No! Here—at sea. Bart, there is no other home for me; no other hope but to have revenge!"

"Revenge, lad?"

"Ay, a bitter, cruel revenge. I could have been different. I was once full of love and hope before I knew what the world was like, but that's all past and dead—yes, dead; and the dead yonder is looking toward me and asking me to remember what we have suffered."

"But think."

"Think, Bart! I have thought till my brain has seemed to burn; and everything points to revenge, and revenge I'll have!"

"What are you going to do next?"

There was no answer for a few minutes, and then the words whispered were very short and decisive.

"And let 'em think it's scared us, and we've gone right away?" said Bart.

"Yes."

Bart gave a short, quick nod of the head, walked sharply to the forecastle and yelled to the men to tumble up. The result was that in a very short time sail after sail was spread till a dusky cloud seemed to hover over the deck of the schooner, which reeled over in the light breeze and began skimming as lightly as a yacht eastward, as if to leave the scene of the commodore's execution far behind.

CHAPTER X.

The merchants of Bristol sent in a petition to his majesty the King, saying that the trade of the port was being ruined, that their ships were taken, that the supplies of sugar and tobacco must run short, and that, while the ladies would suffer as to their coffee, there would soon be no snuff ground up for the titillation of the noses of the King's liege subjects.

Always the same story—Commodore Junk, in command of a long, low, fast-sailing schooner, was here, there and everywhere. Government heard what was said and replied that five years before they had sent out a ship to capture Commodore Junk, that there was a severe engagement and the captain was taken and hung, and afterward gibbeted off the port where his deeds obtained most fame.

To which the Bristol merchants replied in a further petition that though it was as the government stated, Commodore Junk's body had been taken down from the gibbet soon after it was hung up, that he had come to life again, and that his deeds were now ten times worse than before.

Moreover, that somewhere or another on the western shores of the great Mexican gulf, he had a retreat where he lived in great luxury when ashore; that many bloody deeds had been done after desperate fighting, men being compelled to walk the plank or sent adrift in small boats far from land; and that, though spies had been sent out, no one had been able to discover the mysterious retreat, even the Indians who had been bribed to go returning with their heads minus their ears, or else with strange tales that the buccaneer was under the protection of the thunder gods, whose home was in the burning mountains, and that it was useless to try to destroy him and his crew.

Moreover, the men of Bristol said that it was a crying shame that their ships and cargoes should not have adequate protection, seeing what a deal they paid to the revenue for the goods they imported, and that one of his majesty's ships ought to be more than a match for all the thunder gods in Central America, and his majesty's petitioners would ever pray. Then the government concluded that they must do something, and gave their orders accordingly.

The result was that one day Captain Humphrey Armstrong walked along the Mall in his big boots, which creaked loudly over the gravel. The gold lace on his uniform glittered in the sunshine; and as he wore his cocked hat all on one side, and rested his left hand upon the hilt of his sword.

The captain was on his way to St. James' Square, to keep an appointment at Lord Loganstone's, and before long he was in earnest converse with Lady Jenny Wildersey, his lordship's youngest daughter, one of the most fashionable beauties of her day.

"Yes," said the captain, after nearly half an hour's preliminary conversation. "It is in the course of duty, and I must go."

"La!" said her ladyship, with a very sweet smile. "But couldn't you send someone else?"

"At the call of duty!" cried the captain. "No. Besides, you would not wish me to stay under such circumstances as those."

"La!" said her ladyship, as, after a show of resistance, she surrendered her lily-white hand, and suffered it to be kissed. "And how long will it take you to capture this terrible buccaneer?"

"I shall be away for months," said the captain.

"La!" said the lady.

"But I shall fight like some knight errant of old, and fly back, with the wings of my good ship," said the captain, "and hasten to lay the trophies of my victory at my darling's feet."

"You will be sure to bring him?" said the lady.

"I hope he will fall in the fight," said the captain.

"Then you are going to fight?"

"Yes; I am going out in command of a splendid ship with a crew of brave men, to attack and exterminate this horde of wasps, and I hope to do it like a man."

"But will anybody bleed?"

"I fear so."

"La! Will you be hurt?"

"I hope not. But I must run the risk; and if I come back wounded, it will be in your service, dearest, and then I shall claim my reward."

"No," said the lady, with one of her most winning looks. "I don't believe you. Sailors are worse than soldiers, and you will fall in love with one of the lovely Spanish ladies out there and forget all about poor little me."

"Forget you!" cried the captain, passionately; "never! My love for you grows stronger every day; and as to beauty, was there ever a woman so beautiful as you?"

Captain Humphrey was about to throw himself on his knees as well as his boots would allow, but just then the door opened, and fresh visitors were announced, and the topic of the captain's appointment to the sloop-of-war Queen Jane, for the extermination of the West Indian buccaneers, formed the staple of the conversation.

Love had blinded the eyes of the stout captain lately introduced to the fashionable beauty, and welcomed on account of the fact that he had lately succeeded to the Devonshire estates of the Armstrongs, consequent upon the death of his cousin James, who had been killed in a duel.

So, deeply in love with as pretty a bit of artificiality as ever dressed, or rather believing himself deeply in love, Captain Humphrey joined his well-found ship at Falmouth and sailed for the far west and the land of the torrid sun. The men of Bristol rubbed their hands, thought of their freights and sat down to their ledgers, while they waited for the news of the hanging of Commodore Junk.

* * * * * * *

Captain Humphrey had been out in the Mexican gulf for six months, and was as far off finishing his task as on the day when he had reached Kingston harbor, and listened to the tales of the buccaneer's last deeds.

But it was no myth. Put in where he would, it was to hear fresh news of the pirates. Now some unfortunate captain would arrive in a small boat, with his crew, suffering from heat, thirst and starvation. Now the half-burned hull of a goodly argosy would be encountered on the open sea. At any other time news would come of a derelict that had been scuttled but not sunk, and seen in such and such latitude.

Wherever he went Captain Humphrey was met with news, and at last with reproaches and almost insult by the authorities at the various ports at which he touched, for the way in which his task was being done.

For there was he with a small, swift-sailing ship, full of stout seamen, bravely officered, well armed, and with guns big enough to blow all the schooners in the west to matchwood, while from the captain to the smallest powder monkey all were red-hot with desire to meet the commodore and give him a foe who knew how to fight.

Messages traveled slowly in those days, but all the same Captain Humphrey Armstrong had received a dispatch hinting at a recall, and a friendly letter telling him that if he did not soon have something to show he would be superseded and in disgrace.

He was a rich man, and at the end of three months he did not scruple to offer rewards for information; he doubled his offer to the man who would bring him within reach of the commodore's schooner; and beginning with ten guineas, he went on increasing, as the time went on, till he reached a hundred, and, at last, when six months had passed, it was known all round the coast that Captain Armstrong would give a thousand guineas to be brought alongside the schooner.

Captain Humphrey ground his teeth when he was alone in his cabin, and he swore as a Devon captain could swear in those days; but it did no good, and in spite of all his struggles, he could only look upon Commodore Junk as a will-o'-the-wisp.

"What will Lady Jenny think?" he groaned. "And I meant to do so much!"

At last what he dreaded arrived. He sailed into port one day, to find his recall; and he went back on board ship, ordered all sail to be made, and, ignoring the order, determined to find the commodore or die.

CHAPTER XI.

Humphrey Armstrong sat in his cabin listening to the whirr of a beetle which had been attracted by the lights, and flown in through the open window, to make a bass to the treble hum of the mosquitoes which haunted the mouth of the river where the ship had anchored for the night.

He had been away five days since the orders had come out for his return, in the vain hope that perhaps now he might at last encounter the buccaneer; but, so far, he had seen or heard nothing; and the pirate captain might have dropped out of sight, or never existed, on the evening when the captain searched creek after creek along the coast, till nightfall, when, for safety's sake, he had anchored at the mouth of the muddy stream.

An officer of the watch came down to announce the arrival of a couple of Indians bearing news.

"It's the old story, sir, but I thought I'd better report it to you. Shall I kick them, and let them go?"

"No," said the captain, shortly, for he was ready now to snatch at straws. "What does the man say?"

"There are two of them, sir; and they say the pirate vessel is to be found a day's journey to the south, and that they have seen it lying at anchor."

"Do they seem honest?"

"Honest as Indians, sir. I think it's all made up."

The captain rose and went on deck, where he found a couple of soft, brown, plump-looking Indians, with large, dreamy eyes, and languid manner, seated upon their heels near the gangway, where they could give a glance from time to time at their canoe swinging by a frail-looking bark rope.

"Now," he said, sharply, "where is this pirate ship?"

The men looked at him vacantly.

"Commodore Junk?" said Humphrey.

"Show—El Commodore Yunk," cried one of the Indians. "Money—powder."

"You shall have plenty," said Humphrey; "but make him understand that if he plays us false he shall be hung at the yard-arm."

The officer of the watch seemed to enjoy his task; for, catching up the signal halyards, he rapidly made a noose, threw it over the Indian's head, and drew it tight. Then, pointing upward, he said slowly:

"If you cheat!"

"Hang us?" said the Indian sharply. "Light—sun!" he cried, eagerly, pointing to the east, and then, seizing the thin rope which had been twisted around his neck, he ran to the gangway, slid down into his boat, made the cord fast, and came scrambling up again to secure the signal line.

This done, he said a few words to his companion, and, going to the side, threw himself down under the bulwarks, and seemed to go to sleep at once.

"Yes; that's plain enough," said Humphrey. "He means to wait till daylight. Keep a strict watch. We may have found the right man at last."

He need have been under no anxiety as to the two informers for they lay motionless till daybreak, and then rose suddenly, looked sharply around, and, going forward, pointed to the rope which moored them in midstream.

Half an hour later the sloop was gliding slowly out of the mouth of the river; the lowered sails caught the cool, moist morning breeze; and, in obedience to the Indian's directions, which were embraced in the pointing of a brown hand southward, the king's ship sailed steadily along the coast a few miles from the shore.

It was within two hours of sundown, as the men were at their drowsiest moment, when, as they were rounding a rocky point feathered with glorious palms, beyond which the country ran up toward the mountains in a glorious chaos of piled-up rock, deep ravine and fire-scathed chine, the principal Indian suddenly seized the captain's arm and pointed straight before him to where, a couple of miles away, and looking as if she had just glided out of some hidden channel running into the land, there was a long, low, black-hulled schooner, spreading an enormous amount of canvas for so small a vessel; and as he saw the rake of the masts and the disproportioned size of her spars, Humphrey Armstrong felt a thrill of exultation run through him even as his whole crew was now galvanized into life, and he mentally repeated the words of the Indian:

"El Commodore Yunk."

Yes; there could be no doubt of it. The shape and size of the vessel answered the description exactly, and no trader or pleasure vessel, foreign or British, would sail with so dangerously an overweighting rig as that.

"At last, then!" cried Humphrey, excitedly. "Bring the poor fellows here. They shall have their reward and go."

Was it treachery, or fear of the enemy? Humphrey asked himself this question as a shout came from the steersman, who, like the rest, had been gazing at the schooner, but who was the first to see a canoe being paddled rapidly for the shore.

No one had been attending to the two Indians, who had waited until the attention of all was bent upon the buccaneer, and then silently slipped over the side, glided down the side, glided down the rope, and cast off, to paddle shoreward.

There was good discipline on board ship even then, and at the call to quarters every man fell into place. The long gun was run in, loaded, run out, and directly after there was a puff of smoke, a loud report which went echoing among the mountains and through the densely wooded ravines, as a round shot skipped over the water right in front of the schooner.

"Hurrah!" shouted the men, as they saw the long vessel alter her course a little.

"She surrenders," said Humphrey to himself; and in the brief moments that followed he saw himself returning to England in triumph, his task done, and beautiful, fashionable Lady Jenny Wildersey welcoming him with open arms.

It was a puff of fancy, dissipated like the puff of smoke which came from the schooner's bows; while, in company with the report that rumbled heavily away, came a round shot skipping over the calm surface of the sea, not forward like the summons to heave to of the king's ship, but straight at her hull, and so well aimed that it tore through the starboard bulwark amidships.

"The insolent!" exclaimed Humphrey, turning purple with rage. "How dare he!"

As he spoke he raised his spy-glass to his eye, for something could be seen fluttering up the side of the great mainsail, and directly after a large black flag was wafted out by the breeze.

"Very good, commodore!" cried Humphrey, with a smile. "You can't escape us now. Gentlemen, the ball has opened. Down with her spars, my lads. Never mind her hull; we want that to take back to Falmouth."

The sloop crept a little nearer in one of the puffs of wind that came from time to time, and the firing went on, Humphrey and his officers being astounded at the ability with which the schooner's guns were served and the accuracy of their aim.

"No wonder that they've carried all before them among the merchantmen," muttered Humphrey, as a shot came crashing into them, and three men were carried below, disabled by splinters.

As he spoke he looked anxiously round to make sure that the schooner would not be able to pass them in the approaching darkness, and then, feeling more and more that men who could serve their guns so well would be terrible adversaries in a case of boarding, and determined to spare his men till the schooner was disabled, he kept up the artillery duel till the only guide for laying their guns was the flash of the enemy's pieces.

By this time the fire of the buccaneers had proved so effective that the sloop's bulwarks were shattered and her decks were slippery with blood, while her captain was fuming with rage at the unfortunate aim of his men; for, though the schooner had evidently been hit again and again, she seemed to have escaped vital injury.

(To be continued.)

TESTS OF INTELLIGENCE.

Frenchmen Seeking to Learn the Reasoning Power of Animals.

A somewhat novel and interesting class of experiments is to be attempted by a French society created at Longchamps. The mental powers of different kinds of animals are to be tested. According to a correspondent of the London Daily Mail, the tests of the reasoning powers of these lower orders of creation are to be entrusted to as many of the members as possible, in order to avoid undue personal bias in judging of results.

The method is as follows: A large circus or arena is the scene of the investigations, into which the animals destined to prove their reasoning abilities are to be introduced. Around it are the seats for four hundred members, who will watch with French enthusiasm but scientific self-restraint, the puzzled fox contriving shifts to drink out of a deep vessel, and the thoughtful efforts of the crane to drink soup from a shallow one. That, at least, was the form which the first experiment took.

A lion was given some meat shut up in a box covered with a lid, and the spectators watched with breathless interest the solution of the question whether he would raise the lid or crack the box. He raised the cover, much to the gratification of the company.

The Longchamps lion was unanimously voted to have acted reasonably, and some monkeys, to which a rather more complicated task was assigned, came out with flying colors.

If the right class of French inquirer takes up this subject and has the assistance of a society and stock of creatures to use in experiments, and convenient places to make them in, much may be hoped from such an inquiry into the reasoning powers of animals.

The Usual Way.

One morning Charles Bonaparte, the celebrated lawyer of Baltimore, was surprised to learn that the ten-year-old son of one of his friends desired to see him. The New York Times tells the boy's errand:

As the boy walked into the private office, Mr. Bonaparte said, "Good morning, Charley! What can I do for you this morning?"

"Well, Mr. Bonaparte," said Charley, "I went out to the country Saturday and caught a tadpole, but as I was coming back I lost him on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and—" But here Charley stopped, satisfied that he had plainly stated his case.

"Oh, I see," said Mr. Bonaparte; "and you want me to sue the railroad, do you?"

"Yes, sir," replied Charley.

Mr. Bonaparte smothered a smile, and continued with his most professional manner: "Well, Charley, do you want return in kind or in value?"

"I want my tadpole!" said Charley, with emphasis.

"All right," said the lawyer; "that's settled. But now, look here; what am I to get for my trouble? Suppose I make the railroad give you your tadpole, what will you give me?"

"Why, Mr. Bonaparte," promptly responded the boy, "I thought I would just give you the tadpole."

Lofty Indifference.

A young American woman who happened to be out on the street in London early one morning noticed that the reflected light gave the sun the appearance of being in the west. Not knowing with certainty the points of the compass, she asked a policeman which direction was west. He pointed to the place from which the sunlight seemed to stream.

"Ah," said the young woman, jocularly, "so the sun rises in the west in London?" "As to that," replied the officer, with great dignity, "I really can't say."

New Billiard Cue.

Quite different in many respects from the ordinary billiard cue is a new one just patented. The parts of which it is composed are a support, a cut movable thereon, a spring latch or trigger and a movable sleeve, which is arranged upon the free end of the support, and which is designed to regulate the effect of each stroke. There is also another sleeve at the other end, and between the two sleeves the cue can slide freely. After a stroke has been given the spring causes the cue to recoil and return to its normal position.

Wireless Telegraphy for Army Use.

Wireless telegraphy is suggested as a substitute for the heliograph as a means of communication between military posts along the northwest Indian frontier.

Mexico Being Modernized.

Mexico City has over fifty miles of electric street railroad, and it is one of the best lighted cities in the world.

A man never generates more enthusiasm than when he is trying to sell something he has no use for.

If you are past 30 years old, no one admires you as a dog admires the boy who owns him.

VETERANS TO MEET.

ENCAMPMENT G. A. R. TO BE HELD IN WASHINGTON.

Reunion This Year Promises to Be Noteworthy—Large Attendance Is Expected—Will Dedicate Monument to Stephenson and Sherman.

Extensive preparations, which are at the same time detailed and businesslike, have been made by the national capital for the 1902 encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to occur in Washington during the second week in October. Ten years ago the veterans of this organization were entertained as national capital's guests and the reception then accorded the members of the Grand Army proved to be one of the most notable experiences in their history as an organization. It is the purpose of the men who have interested themselves in the reunion of this year to make this encampment even more noteworthy.

Three days, Oct. 6, 7 and 8—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—have been chosen by Gen. Eli Torrance and his associates of the G. A. R. executive committee as the period of the national convention. The entertainment of the veterans and their guests, however, will cover an approximate week, beginning with the Thursday or Friday preceding the convocation of the delegates.



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF TORRANCE.

The whole city will be handsomely dressed for the occasion, the crowning feature to be an illuminated court of honor covering the space inclosed by Lafayette Square and the grounds of the White House.

Two notable events in connection with the encampment will be the unveiling and dedication of monuments to Gen. W. T. Sherman, for which Congress has erected a pedestal at the south front of the treasury building, and to Maj. Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The former is a work in bronze and granite, executed partly by Carl Rohl Smith and partly by Stephen Sinding, a Norwegian, and Lauritz Jensen, a Dane.

The monument to Maj. Stephenson is a gift to the city of Washington by the order. Maj. Stephenson, who was a surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois infantry, organized the Grand Army of the Republic at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866, a few days less than one year after the surrender at Appomattox. Of the twelve charter members of Decatur Post, No. 1, only two are known to be living. While the founder and organizer of this great military organization, Maj. Stephenson was never honored with an elective office in it, and it is said that his heart was saddened for years by this failure to recognize his work for the organization which he and two or three others planned and dreamed out in the closing days of the war.

Washington is especially attractive to most of the members of the Grand Army for the reason that a large proportion of them participated in the numerous battles and skirmishes that were fought in its vicinity and on the historic fields lying between the Potomac and the James. Moreover, Washington is the national capital, and most of the veterans marched down Pennsylvania avenue after the surrender at Appomattox and were reviewed by the President. Relatively few of them have seen Washington since that memorable day, and consequently there is a strong desire to visit the capital at this time to mark the improvements that have taken place and to visit such of the battlefields as are within easy reach.

Short News Notes.

A story from Arkansas City says twenty Angora goats were stung to death in the stock yards there.

"Huckleberry Finn," Mark Twain's story of boy life on the Mississippi river, has been excluded from the Denver public library on the ground that it is immoral and sacrilegious.

A strong flow of natural gas was struck in Eureka, Kan., at a depth of 382 feet. A pipe was run from the hole and the gas lighted, the flames shooting out to a distance of fifty feet.

BOTHA MAY SUCCEED KRUGER IN LEADERSHIP OF BOERS.



GENERAL BOTHA.

Gen. Louis Botha, who it is said will replace Paul Kruger as the leader of the Boer people, is a new Moses of the Africanders, produced by the late war with Great Britain. Prior to 1899 his only experience as a soldier was that won in the fighting with the Zulus. He is a typical Boer, always finding his greatest happiness at home on his farm. As a general he followed the "equality" principles of his race, but he was none the less forceful and has been known to knock down a subordinate who had refused to obey his "requests." Gen. Botha toward the close of the war displayed the very highest ability. Lord Kitchener is one of his most sincere admirers.

PLUMS OF PATRONAGE.

Some Cool Places at the Disposition of President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt now has ready for distribution a respectable quantity of federal patronage. The position of ambassador to Germany is the most remunerative vacancy now open. The salary is $17,500 a year, but the social requirements of the post are such that none other than a man of wealth could think of accepting it. Bellamy Storer, now minister to Spain, is the most formidable candidate for this place. Assistant Secretary of State Hill is also a strong possibility.

If George L. von Meyer obtains the congressional nomination in the Sixth Massachusetts District, formerly represented by Secretary Moody, the Italian mission will also become vacant. This post, curiously enough, pays only $12,000 a year, while all the other ambassadors receive $17,500. The position is claimed by Massachusetts. Ex-Gov. Wolcott and others of wealth have been mentioned for it.

Persistent efforts are being made to force the removal of Ambassador Powell Clayton and the Mexican mission may become the prey of some other practical politician at any time. Gossip gave the place to H. Clay Evans, former commissioner of pensions, but he was satisfied with being made consul general to London. The South will lay claim to this position whenever vacant.

The Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury, now held by Gen. Spaulding, which pays $4,500 a year, will soon be vacant. Information is that the President has definitely selected Henry Tichenor of New York for this office. Gov. Murphy of Arizona is expected to soon retire and his place, while worth only $3,000 a year, will have many seekers.

Officials consider it probable that the Cubans will continue pecking away at Gen. Bragg until the President is forced to recall him. His place is worth $5,000 a year. It has been positively stated that Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow will be removed within the next few weeks, although Bristow says he will not resign. Senators Hanna, Scott and Perkins have been making a fight to secure his dismissal and are said to have won. The place pays $4,000 a year.

SCENE OF THE WAR MANEUVERS.

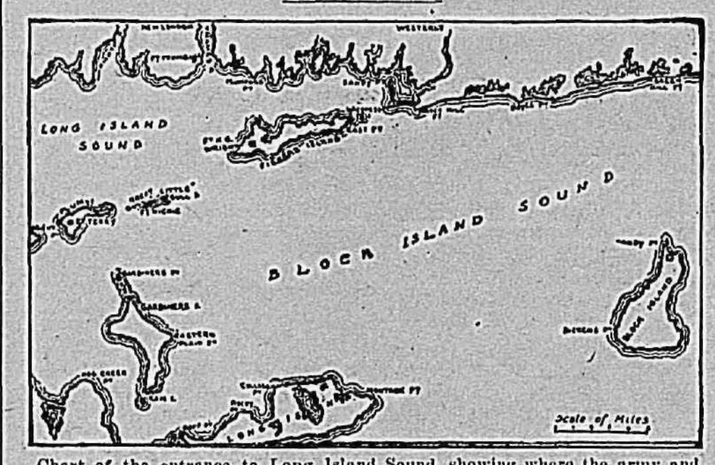


Chart of the entrance to Long Island Sound, showing where the army and navy played their war game.

PRAIRIE DOG PEST.

Texas Producing Quality Lost by Appetites of Rodents.

The prairie dog has become so serious a problem in the West that urgent appeals are being made to the national government for help against the ravaging animal. Experts in Uncle Sam's employ have been sent out to investigate the subject, and their reports are decidedly alarming. In Texas, for example, there is one colony of the little rodents which occupies continuously an area of about 25,000 square miles, the territory thus covered measures 250 miles one way by over 100 miles the other. The number of burrows in actual use on each acre of this vast dog town varies from a few up to more than 1,000 and probably averages twenty-five, so that the number of prairie dogs in the community described must be at least 400,000,000.

Elsewhere colonies twenty to thirty miles in length are not rare, and the total area occupied by the animals is steadily and rapidly increasing. It is estimated that thirty-two prairie dogs consume as much grass as one sheep, and 256 prairie dogs as much as one cow—on which basis the grass annually eaten by these pests in the great Texas town would support 1,562,500 head of cattle. Hence it is no wonder that the annual losses from this cause are said to range from 50 to 75 per cent of the producing capacity of the land, and to aggregate many millions of dollars.

A Benefit to Farmers.

The benefits that will undoubtedly result to farmers from the recent incorporation of the International Harvester Company which took over the business of the five leading harvester manufacturers have probably not been considered by a large portion of the farming community.

The economical necessity of a consolidation of the interests of manufacturers and those of their farmer customers must be apparent to any one who understands the present situation.

The increased and increasing cost of material, manufacturing and selling—the latter in consequence of extreme and bitter competition between manufacturers and their several selling agents—has made the business unprofitable.

The two alternatives left for the manufacturers were either the increasing of the prices of machines or the reduction of the cost of manufacture and sales. The latter could only be accomplished by concentrating the business in one company.

As can readily be seen, the forming of the new company was not a stock jobbing operation but a centering of mutual interests. There is no watered stock; the capitalization is conservative and represented by actual and tangible assets. There is no stock offered to the public, it having all been subscribed and paid for by the manufacturers and their associates.

The management of the International Harvester Company is in the hands of well-known, experienced men.

The officers are: President, Cyrus H. McCormick; Chairman Executive Committee, Charles Deering; Chairman Finance Committee, George W. Perkins; Vice Presidents, Harold F. McCormick, James Deering, Wm. H. Jones and John J. Glessner; Secretary and Treasurer, Richard F. Howe. The members of the Board of Directors are as follows: Cyrus Bentley, William Deering, Charles Deering, James Deering, Eldridge M. Fowler, E. H. Gary, John J. Glessner, Richard F. Howe, Abram M. Hyatt, William H. Jones, Cyrus H. McCormick, Harold F. McCormick, George W. Perkins, Norman B. Ream, Leslie N. Ward, Paul D. Cravath.

The International Harvester Company owns five of the largest harvester plants in existence, The Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano—plants that have been producing nearly or quite 90 per cent of the harvesting machines of the world.

It also owns timber and coal lands, blast furnaces and a steel plant; it has a new factory in the process of construction in Canada.

It is believed that the cost of producing grain, grass and corn harvesting machines will be so reduced that the present low prices can be continued, and that consequently the results cannot be otherwise than beneficial to the farmer. To maintain the present prices of these machines means to continue and increase the development of the agriculture of the world, for no one cause has contributed or can contribute more to this development than the cheapness of machines for harvesting grains.

Trifles.

She—Really, I don't feel like walking. My feet have bothered me a good deal lately.

He—You must be exceedingly nervous.

She—Nervous?

He—Yes, otherwise you wouldn't let such little things bother you.—Philadelphia Press.

Whatever you do, don't forget Mrs. Austin's.

It is not generally known that the body of Fred Archer, the famous English jockey, is buried within 200 yards of the winning post for the Cambridgeshire.

I find Piso's Cure for Consumption the best medicine for croupy children.—Mrs. F. Callahan, 114 Hall street, Parkersburg, W. Va., April 10, 1901.

Whatever you do, don't forget Mrs. Austin's.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.
W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Good-year Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1899 sales, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, $2,840,000
1st 6 months, | 1st 6 months,
Best Imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD
BEARS THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

WANTED Men for the United States and boys age 15 to 17. Write for information. Naval Recruiting Rendezvous, 1521 Masonic Temple, Chicago

The Leg as an Ear.

The common lobster furnishes one of the best possible illustrations of a curious principle that finds expression in the organization of animals whose body is composed of a succession of segments with jointed appendages. The principle in question, says Knowledge, is that the paired appendages of the different segments, though all constructed upon the same plan, may become so modified in form as to be adapted to the discharge of the most diverse functions. One of the strangest and most unexpected of the uses to which we could imagine a leg being put is that of an organ of hearing. Yet such seems to be one at least of the functions of the fore-legs in the cricket and some other allied insects. On the outer side of the tibia a small oval space may be seen in which the strong armature which covers the rest of the body is reduced to a thin and membranous condition, making thus a sort of window or drumhead. Communicating with this, inside the leg are the ends of a nerve, and it can hardly be doubted therefore that the whole apparatus constitutes an auditory organ, so that if these legs were amputated the insect would become deaf.

When one remembers that crickets are among the noisiest of insects, their incessant chirrup being a most shrill and penetrating sound, it cannot be considered strange that distinct organs of hearing should also be present; the sound-producer implies the sound-perceiver; the two functions are complementary; but still it is remarkable that the foreleg should have been selected as the most suitable site for this important sense.

Cripple, but an Optimist.

A one-legged newsboy had been hopping about on his crutch selling afternoon "extras," and when there was a lull in the business, owing to a falling off in the crowds passing through City Hall Park, he sat down on the steps of the municipal capitol for a brief rest, says the New York Times.

"How did you lose your leg?" I asked.

"Cable car," he said, with the street urchin's characteristic economy of words.

"Too bad!" I remarked.

"Oh, but it might 'a' been worse, sir," the boy replied. "The company paid the doctor and gave mother $800. That paid all our debts and left us $500 in bank, an' it's there 'cept $40 we had to take out when mother was sick. An' I sell more papers than most of the boys just 'cause I've a crutch. There's one of my customers now."

Tried Hard.

At a recent trial at Auburn, Pennsylvania, one of the witnesses was a green countryman, unused to the ways of the law, but quick, as it proved, to understand its principles. After a severe cross examination, says a Western paper, the counsel for the government paused, and then, putting on a look of severity, exclaimed:

"Mr. Wilkins, has not an effort been made to induce you to tell a different story?"

"A different story from what I told, sir?"

"That is what I mean."

"Yes, sir; several persons have tried to get me to tell a different story from what I have told, but they couldn't."

"Now, sir, upon your oath, I wish to know who those persons are."

"Well, I guess you've tried 'bout as hard as any of them."

A Faithful Friend.

Lenox, Mo., Sept. 1st.—Mr. W. H. Brown, of this place, has reason to be thankful that he has at least one friend by whose good advice he has been spared much pain and trouble. He says:

"I have had backache for over twelve months. Sometimes I could hardly get up when I was down, the pain in my back was so great.

"I tried many things but could not get anything to help me or give me relief till a good friend of mine advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"After I had used two boxes the pain in my back had all left me and I was as well as ever I was.

"I am very thankful to Dodd's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me, and I will never forget my friend for having suggested this remedy."

It Troubled Him.

"Let me congratulate you, old fellow; I see you are in print at last."

"Yes, but I'm not so sure about the congratulations."

"Why not?"

"Well, I was in deadly earnest when I wrote that article, and I thought there was a great deal in it, but——"

"Well?"

"The editor has run it in his department of humor."—Chicago Post.

Her Idea of It.

"Mrs. Geezer intends to have a number of literary evenings," said Mrs. Teaspot to Mrs. Hojack.

"What is her idea of literary evenings?"

"Well, she's to give a Ben Hur progressive euchre, followed by a Longfellow ping pong."—Detroit Free Press.

Outdoor Sports.

Once upon a time an automobilist ran down a golfer.

"Hoot, mon!" said the latter, with asperity.

"What, and let people know I'm coming?" sneered the former disdainfully.—Puck.

Sartorial Retort.

Customer—This suit isn't well made.

Tailor—If it were it wouldn't fit you.—Journal Amusant.

Whatever you do, don't forget Mrs. Austin's.

Sir Walter Raleigh was no great eater; but suet pudding suited him exactly.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Whatever you do, don't forget Mrs. Austin's.

YEAR'S METAL YIELD

FIGURES ON PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Total Falls Short of That of Previous Year, Though Gold Is Almost Up to It—The Total Value of the Production for 1901 Is $111,795,100.

George E. Roberts, director of the mint, has issued his final estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1901. Mr. Roberts' statement shows that during the year the United States produced 3,805,500 ounces of gold, valued at $78,660,700, a decrease of $504,800, or 0.036 per cent, as compared with the yield of 1900.

Ten of the nineteen States and territories yielding gold showed an increased production, California leading with $1,075,200, an increase due entirely to the normal development of the mining industry.

Nevada showed the material gain of $957,000, which came largely from the newly discovered camp of Tonapah, in Nye County, although nearly every county in the State increased its production. South Dakota also made a gain of $301,900; Idaho, $144,000, and Oregon, $123,400.

Alaska Shows a Decrease.

The greatest decrease, amounting to $1,285,300, was in Alaska. This was due to the lateness of the season, which delayed the opening of the placers, and to litigation, which interfered with the development of the industry. Colorado diminished $1,135,000, a fact explained by the decline in the grade of ores extracted, the tonnage having increased.

The silver yield for 1901 amounted to 55,214,000 ounces, of the commercial value of $33,128,400, which was 2,433,000 ounces, or 5 per cent, less than it was in 1900. The greatest gain—1,493,000 ounces—was in Utah, almost all of which came from the Park City district.

Total Value Is Less.

The total value of the precious metals produced by the United States in 1901 amounted to $111,795,100, which was $1,904,100, or 2 per cent, less than the yield for 1900. The following statement shows the approximate distribution by producing States and territories of the product of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1901:

	Gold value.	Silver, commercial value.
Alabama	$ 3,100	$ 60
Alaska	6,885,700	28,740
Arizona	4,083,000	1,037,440
California	16,811,400	555,300
Colorado	27,693,500	11,062,680
Georgia	124,500	240
Idaho	1,809,300	3,325,740
Michigan	30,800	48,000
Montana	4,744,100	7,879,020
Nevada	2,063,800	1,087,500
New Mexico	688,400	333,040
North Carolina	65,500	12,180
Oregon	1,818,100	96,060
South Carolina	46,700	120
South Dakota	6,479,500	46,800
Texas	500	283,440
Utah	3,090,200	6,466,480
Virginia	5,300	420
Washington	580,500	206,040
Wyoming	12,700	12,840
Totals	$78,660,700	$33,128,400

NEW DASH FOR POLE.

Mr. Ziegler Has Another Party in the Arctic Circle.

The north pole is yet to be made to give up its secrets by an expedition of which William Ziegler is the backer and which is now in Franz Josef Land, but the leader of that expedition is not Evelyn B. Baldwin. Mr. Ziegler in New York stated that, while Baldwin had not been supplanted, he had left behind him in the arctic region on the Frithjof an expedition which has received instructions to proceed without the former leader.

This expedition sailed on July 1 for Camp Ziegler, Alger Island, Franz Josef Land, with William S. Champ, Mr. Ziegler's former secretary and confidential adviser, on board. Mr. Champ has instructions to leave the expedition at Camp Ziegler and take the Frithjof back to Tromsoe. Mr. Ziegler gave the following statement of the situation:

"The truth of the matter is that Baldwin is only one string to my bow. I always try to have two. On the Frithjof with Champ I sent a fully equipped party, entirely independent of Baldwin. I gave them explicit instructions. If they didn't find Baldwin they were to go forward on their own hook. They are under a competent leader, in whom I have confidence.

"Baldwin is still lying in Norway, and if I am correctly informed, it is too late in the season for him to reach Franz Josef Land this fall. He has planned to go back next summer and make his trial in the spring of 1904. If everything has gone well with the Frithjof party they are now in Franz Josef Land. They will pass the winter there, after establishing themselves as far north as they can get. They will not wait for Baldwin, but will make their expedition independent under the man I have chosen to lead them. If they reach the pole, well and good. The man who gets there first is the man who will get the glory."

HAS NO BIDS FOR FRANCHISES.

Cleveland, Ohio, Fears Three-Cent Fare Will Not Be Realized Soon.

Mayor Johnson of Cleveland was on hand Monday noon to open the bids for franchises for eleven new 3-cent fare street railway routes, but, as there were no bidders, nothing was done. If the special session of the State Legislature makes the payment of a considerable percentage of gross receipts a prerequisite to all traction franchises 3-cent fares will be practically dead to this generation because the percentage stipulation would leave no margin for investors. Nothing can be done in the matter for three months now, because the franchises which were to have been bid upon at this time are dead, and it will take ninety days to get fresh Council legislation enacted.

Arthur Cromwell, a young farm hand aged 21 years, committed suicide at the home of his former employer, Thomas Marr, living nine miles southwest of Warrensburg, Mo., because he was out of work.

Victor Bell, a Kansas City capitalist, was stricken with apoplexy at a sanitarium in Alma, Mich., where he had gone for treatment.

Mgr. Guidi, at present in the office of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, has been appointed apostolic delegate at Manila.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CROPS.

Weather Conditions East of the Rockies Not Favorable as a Whole.

The Agricultural Department's weekly summary of crop conditions says that as a whole the weather conditions east of the Rocky Mountains have not been favorable, being too cool in the northern districts eastward of the Missouri valley, with too much moisture in portions of the central valleys, while excessively hot in the Southern States, with drouth of greater or less severity generally throughout the cotton belt. Although cool, the conditions were fairly favorable for maturing crops in the Ohio valley and over the southern portion of the middle Atlantic States, as well as on the Pacific coast.

Corn is greatly in need of warm, dry weather throughout the northern portion of the corn belt, where the abnormally cool weather of the last two weeks has greatly retarded its maturity. Over the southern portion of the corn belt an excellent crop of early corn is now practically assured. In portions of Iowa and central Illinois corn has badly lodged as a result of local storms.

Spring wheat harvest is unfinished in the northern portion of the Red River valley, where it has been interrupted by frequent showers, which also have seriously interfered with stacking and thrashing. Sprouting and rotting in stack and shock are reported from Iowa, and in southern Minnesota thrashed wheat is damp and discolored. Harvest is about three-fourths finished in Oregon and will be completed in Washington during the present week, with yields about the average, though less than expected in Washington.

A decided deterioration in the condition of cotton is reported generally throughout the central and western portions of the cotton belt, as well as over a large part of the eastern districts. The most favorable reports are from the Carolinas. In North Carolina the condition of the crop continues very promising, although the prevalence of rust is widespread. On stiff soils in South Carolina new growth is blooming and fruiting, but on sandy soils rust, shedding and premature opening are prevalent. Throughout the central and western districts, with the exception of northern Mississippi and portions of Oklahoma and Indian territory, where the crop is doing well, the reports indicate a decided decline in its condition, rust, shedding and premature opening being general. In Texas the deterioration has been pronounced, and under the most favorable future weather conditions a yield in excess of the average is improbable.

The week has been very favorable for cutting and curing tobacco and the crop has generally improved, although it will be short in Kentucky and portions of Tennessee, Virginia and Maryland.

The outlook for apples in New York is more favorable and slightly improved prospects are reported from Ohio and northern Illinois. A good crop is indicated in Kansas, Michigan and New England and a fair crop of some varieties in Iowa and portions of Missouri. In many important apple States, however, a light crop is promised.

It has been too dry for favorable progress with plowing for fall seeding in portions of the middle Atlantic States, the lake region and Oklahoma; elsewhere the reports indicate that this work has made favorable advancement.

WEDS ROOSEVELT'S COUSIN

Grant's Granddaughter Married to a Relative of the President.

The marriage of the twice previously engaged Vivian Sartoris, only daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, to Frederick Roosevelt Scovel, a cousin of President Roosevelt, took place at Cobourg, Ont., the other day. She is a granddaughter of President Grant and he is the son of Chevalier and Mme. Edward Scovel.

Miss Sartoris is 23, and has been out, socially, four seasons. She was engaged first to Archibald Balfour, cousin of England's premier. They were to have been married July 11, 1901 but on June 22 the engagement was broken.

Next she was reported engaged to Timothy Nichols, a wealthy New York club man, but this also came to naught.

She is tall, graceful, with regular features, dark hair and eyes, and has had numberless admirers.

The marriage of her mother, Nellie Grant, was the crowning event of one of the most brilliant social seasons the national capital has ever seen.



Everything has been washed away in Texas except the big Democratic majority.

Judge Jackson has an impression that the walking delegate ought to keep off the earth.

The man who predicted a wet summer cannot be blamed for walking about a trifle "chesty."

Western States will have to do something at once to discourage the amateur Tracy industry.

Any inhabitants of Hayti who love quiet doubtless wish that Uncle Sam would drop around and assimilate the island.

Iowa is the first State to come to the front with a heavy frost. What was Kansas thinking of to let itself be beaten that way?

It is strange the Bulgarians do not insist that the brigand who abducted Miss Stone be made secretary of the treasury instead of premier.

Three robbers dressed as policemen held up a man on the North Side and took his money away. They acted so natural that the victim really thought they were policemen.

King Edward will believe all they told him about being a real king until he attempts to do a little governing independent of his ministers.

Perhaps the striking electricians at the White House thought it best to adjust their differences before the President handed them a live wire.

The American Smelting and Refining Company has closed the Philadelphia smelter at Pueblo, Colo. The reasons given are a shortage of ore and the fact that a new smelter has just been started at Murray, Utah.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep for skin-tortured Babies and rest for tired, fretted Mothers in warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical of treatments for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes.

COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to heal the skin; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST
The Standard Liniment for the Stable and for the Household. The best remedy possible for Rheumatism, Lameness, Sprains, and Bruises.

Science Superior to Nature.

As marvels of mechanism, the eye and the ear have long been regarded as the most wonderful things in the world. But compared with the implements of a present-day laboratory, the sensitiveness of all human organs seems gross enough, says Harper's Magazine. A photographic plate, coupled with a telescope, will reveal the presence of millions of stars whose light does not affect the retina in the least. The microscope too, with its revelations of the world of the infinitely small, tells us how crude after all is this most delicate of the senses. Indeed we may liken it to a piano where only a single octave, toward the middle, sounds. From the ultra violet to the lowest reaches of the spectrum is a range of some nine octaves of light vibrations, of only one of which, save for our new mechanical senses, we should ever have been conscious. The ear hears little of what is going on around us. By means of a microphone the tread of a fly sounds like the tramp of cavalry. Our heat sense is very vague; we need a variation of at least one-fifth of a degree on a thermometer to realize any difference in temperature. Professor Langley's little bolometer will note the difference of a millionth of a degree. It is two hundred thousand times as sensitive as our skin.

Time Is the Test.

There is a heap of difference between relief and cure. Any one with an aching back may find relief in numerous remedies, but do these remedies cure? The aches and pains of kidney ills, the weary, wornout condition, nervous attacks, too frequent urination, retention of the urine and many other indications of kidney and bladder disorders can be cured. Will the cure last? There is a ringing answer in the test of time and you have it here in the following statement:

Mr. Geo. Foot, a retired farmer, residing at No. 415 Addison street, Elgin, Ill., says:

"I just as emphatically endorse Doan's Kidney Pills to-day as I did in the fall of 1897 when I began taking this remedy, and followed up the treatment until it cured me of backache and other irregularities due to either weakened or over-excited kidneys. I am only too pleased to endorse a preparation which is just as represented."

A free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills sent on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

His Absent Mind.

Prof. Mueller surprises a youthful burglar in his residence and escorts him to the police station. After they had gone quite a distance the burglar stops, saying:

"Excuse me, professor, but I must leave you here."

Professor (absent-mindedly)—Well, all right; hope I'll have the pleasure of meeting you soon again.—Lustige Blaetter.

Tit for Tat.

Judge—You are charged with having fired this store because you were discharged. What have you to say?

Prisoner—Nothin', yer anner; but they fired me first.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

If the corn husks are thicker than usual, the winter will be colder than usual.

Whatever you do, don't forget Mrs. Austin's.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Whatever you do, don't forget Mrs. Austin's.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT



From Libby's famous hygienic kitchens. We employ a chef who is an expert in making

LIBBY'S
Natural Flavor Food Products

We don't practice economy here. We use the very choicest materials. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials for the very best meals.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
CHICAGO, U. S. A.
Write for our booklet "HOW TO MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT."

WINNER OF TWO BLUE RIBBONS
In the Chicago Endurance Contest
RUNNING 100 MILES
WITHOUT A SINGLE STOP.



Olds=Mobile
$650
F. O. B. Factory
No Noise
No Odor
With four gallons of gasoline they will run 150 MILES
Agents wanted in unoccupied territory
Ralph Temple & Austrian Co.
293 Wabash Avenue ::: CHICAGO

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Have you our latest, up-to-date catalogue, 1,000 pages full of attractive offerings? If not send 15 cents to partially pay postage or expressage—the book itself is free.

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CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

Don't Accept a Substitute!

When you ask for Cascarets be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits! Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR TOOTHACHE
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

HOW to quickly CAN FRUIT with cold water. Retains original flavor & color. Postpaid 25c. Alexander & Co., 419 Henne Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No.	5, Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM—No.	7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—N.	13, Daily	6:30 PM
5:00 PM—No.	9, daily ex Sunday	6:37 PM
8:30 AM—	Sunday Special	10:40 AM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
6:50 AM—No.	14, Daily	10:00 AM
7:02 AM—No.	10, daily ex Sunday	8:45 AM
11:17 AM—No.	8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No.	6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
6:35 PM—	, Sunday Special	8:40 PM
9:08 PM—No.	2, ...Daily.....	10:55 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

TO GET RID OF MOSQUITOES.

Amusing Circular Issued by New York Board of Health.

The New York board of health has issued a circular in which all cases of malaria are laid to the bite of mosquitoes. "Before going to bed," this circular says, "one should kill all the mosquitoes resting on the bedroom walls, in the closets or under articles of furniture." But how? The nights are now short. Possibly an athletic man might run down a mosquito and tie the critter till its tongue hangs out and its legs wabble. Then a single well directed blow on the point of the mosquito's jaw would settle its hash. But some of us are not athletes. "The insects already in the room are apt to give the most trouble," the circular says naively. True! Too true! In fact, the mosquitoes which are in the bald-headed man's flat, three flights up, never trouble us in the least.

Fortune Favors a Texan.

"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Texas, and soon felt like a new man. Infallible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Financial Talent Wasted.

It has been found that a Columbus (Ohio) man whose salary is $7.50 a week has been leading a double life. That man is wasting his time. He should turn his financial talent to some account. A man who can lead a double life on $7.50 a week ought to be able to give even Russell Sage pointers on the handling of money.

$8 50 To Cleveland and Return $8 50.

On September 26 and 27, via Nickel Plate Road. Return limit of October 28 may be obtained by depositing tickets in Cleveland. Three trains daily, with vestibuled sleeping cars. American Club Meals ranging in price from 35c. to $1.00 in dining cars. Also meals A la Carte. City Ticket Office, Chicago; 111 Adams St. For detailed information address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St. 1w4

Skittles and Customs Authorities.

Some time ago the customs authorities seized a box of skittles that arrived in Constantinople on the plea that the balls were hard and heavy and might be used as cannon balls, which would be exceedingly dangerous. It was not till one of the embassies had taken a lot of trouble that the balls were given up.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappointment, but if you dont want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They cleans the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects They are a tonic to the liver. Cure biliousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. W. T. Hill.

High Position for Michigan Man.

Prof. Melville M. Bigelow of the University of Michigan, who has just been appointed dean of the Boston university law school, was born at Eaton Rapids, Mich., in 1846. He was graduated at the University of Michigan in 1866 and received the degree of doctor of philosophy in Harvard university in 1879.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months, A long seige like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attact at once. Safe sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. W. T. Hill.

Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."
S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DRAW THE LINE AT RUINS.

American Tourist Not Interested in That Line.

American tourists are notoriously irreverent. One of those inevitables paid a visit to Chatsworth, England, the other day, and after exploring the marvels of the Palace of the Peak, he said to a Sheffielder who had been also inside, "This is a nice place; who belongs to it?" "The Duke of Devonshire." "How did he get it?" "It was left to him." "What does he do? Did he ever earn ten cents in his life?" "Oh, yes; he's very clever." "But did he ever do a day's work, like you or me?" The Sheffielder was soon at his wits' end for replies, and by way of changing the subject suggested that the American should visit Fountains Abbey. "Fountains Abbey," replied Old Yank, "what's that?" "It's a very fine ruin," was the answer. "A ruin, is it," said the Yankee; "then I guess I don't see it. Ever since I married her (jerking his thumb toward his wife) I draw the line at ruins, stranger. She's ruin enough for me."

Not Doomed For Life.

"I was treated for three years by good doctors," writes W. A. Greer, McConnellsvill, O., "for piles and fistula, but when all failed, Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured me in two weeks." Cures burns, bruises, cuts corns, sores, eruptions, salt rheum, piles or no pay. 25 cts., at W. T. Hill's drug store.

New Zealand Bush fires.

Autumn in New Zealand is the time of the bush fires. As soon as the hot months of summer have done their work thousands of acres of forest are set blazing, until in some districts the country lies under a pall of smoke and along the coast navigation is hindered by the huge clouds that drift out to sea. Throughout the year the bushmen, who usually undertake the work by contract with the farmers, have been busy felling and "underscrubbing." All the tangled undergrowth of creeper and sapling and tree-fern, smothered with moss and lichens and carpeted with beds of smaller ferns, delicate as seaweed—all this is ruthlessly slashed down and the trees within a certain limit and size are felled. This done, it remains only to pray for dry weather. Fires are lighted and in an hour acres of magnificent forest are going up in smoke and flame to prepare the land for cultivation.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its every function is never sick. Kodol cleanses purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and germanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is a wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. W. T. Hill.

That Widow's Mite.

"That story of the widow's mite does more harm than good, I believe," says a church worker, who has seen the idiosyncrasies of many good people. "The inference that people draw from it is that there is virtue in mites, and they give mites from their own abundance, forgetting that the poor widow of the Bible story gave all that she had. I am inclined to believe that this must be one reason that church work of all kinds is so poorly supported. People give generously everywhere before they remember the church. They expect to pay for what they get everywhere outside, but in the church they want to get as much as they can for the least possible outlay."—New York Times.

Try Ordway Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvasers wanted. For particulars address

Mrs. J. S. Sutton,
General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

EXAMPLE OF GERMAN THRIFT.

Stones on the Roadway Made of Value to Property.

Germans find that it pays to encourage peasants to free their fields of stones; the property rises in value—taxing value. The stones thrown into heaps by the roadside are purchased by the district road repairing commission. Poor men, who otherwise would have to be supported by the almshouses, are hired to break the stones, and then are trained to the work of repairing the roadbed. The money to pay the men is made by auctioning off to the highest bidder the crop from fruit trees that were planted on both sides of the highway when it was built, and which are nourished well by the manure that falls along the road and is pushed at intervals by a road tender upon their roots. The purchaser of the crop sees to it that his fruit is not stolen. The road commissioners have no bother about that. And, although the sale be by auction, it brings considerable. Every burgher knows how much because the sales of highway fruit crops are published in the local newspapers.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

With a family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured deaths agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medecine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs and colds and grip prove its matchless merit for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50 cents and $1 00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Courage of High Order.

It is related of Sir Edward Bradford, the chief police commissioner of London, that he once walked arm in arm, so to speak, with a tigress. He was out shooting, and, always a fearless sportsman, had come to close quarters with his quarry. He fired, and either the ball failed to take effect or but slightly wounded the animal. She sprang at him, and seized his left arm above the elbow. The pain must have been terrible, but Sir Edward kept cool, and, realizing that it would be death to drag his mangled arm away and allow her to spring afresh at him, he deliberately walked a few agonizing paces until his comrade was able to take aim and kill the brute. Thus his courage saved his life, though the amputation of his arm at the shoulder proved necessary.

His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick for a month with what doctors call bilious dysentary, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief." says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by all druggists.

Prefers "Turba Turba."

The old stage driver who drives the stage from the elevated station at Crescent street down to the Old Mill is not a college bred man, but he has an idea of Latin nevertheless. Yesterday he was driving a load of passengers to the mill, when the conversation among them turned to Santos-Dumont and his airship. One passenger remarked that there was no great danger in an airship, and prophesied that airships would be a common vehicle of travel before many years.

The old stage driver shifted his quid, tapped the team with his whip, and, looking around, exclaimed:

"Well, by golly, you can travel in 'em if you want to, but, as for me, I'd rather stay right here on turba turba."—Washington Correspondence.

One Fare For Round Trip

or $8.50 to Cleveland, O., and return, via Nickel Plate Road, September 26 and 27, with extended return limit of Oct. 28 by depositing tickets in Cleveland. First class equipment and service. Three daily trains. Chicago Passenger Station, Harrison St. and 5th Ave. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 1w4

Success of American Women.

A much traveled man in speaking of the way in which women walk announced that without doubt the women of Baltimore have the most correct carriage and most graceful walk of any in the world. As Baltimore has long held the palm for the beauty of her women this will be another feather in her cap. This same man, who is a Londoner of exalted social position, was asked recently to what he attributed the social success of American women. He answered the causes were "splendid dressing, self-possession and freedom from shyness and a superlatively good education."

Beware of the Knife.

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds and skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength, says J. C Phillips, Paris, Ill. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time. Sooth and heals. W. T. Hill.

TEACHING A SHEPHERD DOG.

How He Is Trained by the Natives of New Mexico.

The natives of New Mexico seem to have an original way of training shepherd dogs. A pup is taken from its mother as soon after birth as possible (the breed of dog is immaterial). The young of a sheep or goat is taken away, and the pup is substituted.

After the first few days the pup is never fed except just before the flock goes to pasture in the morning, and just after the sheep are brought in at night.

As soon as he can walk he goes out with the flock and stays with it all day. Whenever he begins to anticipate supper by trying to drive the flock in before sundown he gets punished.

After he is about a year old he takes a flock out, guards them from other dogs and coyotes during the day, and brings them in at the proper time at night without supervision. All kinds of temptations can be tried on any dog that is encountered in the hills with his flock, but in spite of all he will remain faithful to his duty, driving his flock to a safe distance before venturing to make the acquaintance of any other dog.

A Parson's Noble Act.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for a great many years. For a genuine, all-'round cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in liver, kidney and stomach troubles. Dont fail to try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction is guaranteed by W. T. Hill.

German Soldiers' Life.

The German soldier is trained to maneuver in all weather and at all seasons. Extreme cold is, of course, a great obstacle to the mobilization of troops. Billeting is not always possible and the alternative of sleeping in tents with the snow lying deep on the ground and the thermometer below zero seems at first sight impracticable. Nevertheless, it has been found that, with due precautions, the men suffer no ill effects from the exposure. The tents used for this purpose are very small, as these are found to be warmer than the larger ones. Indeed, the temperature inside the canvass is generally 12 degrees higher than outside to begin with, and, of course rises when the tent is occupied. Hot coffee is served to the men at intervals of two hours throughout the night.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale by all druggists.

Counting Government Money.

J. R. Page, of the New York government assay office, and F. W. Bradock, of the mint bureau in Washington, during the last month have counted more than $26,000,000 in loose change which Uncle Sam has stored in the New Orleans mint. Every coin passed through the hands of one or the other of these expert tellers, and careful tally was kept. Among the other coins were 15,000,000 standard silver dollars, $5,000,000 in gold coins and subsidiary coinage, and about $6,000,000 worth of silver bullion. These two men went to New Orleans recently and at once began the task of accounting for every dollar in money represented in the accounts of the superintendent of the money manufactory. They have just completed the work.

FREE TO OUR READERS.

Botanic Blood Balm for the Blood.

If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Especially recommended for old, obstinate deep-seated cases; cures when all else fails; heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health Druggists, $1 per large bottle. Samples sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advise sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once prepaid. No1-48y1

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. Is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it.

Cures all stomach troubles

Prepared only by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago
The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

SAVES FARMERS MUCH MONEY.

Value of I. & M. Canal as a Rate Leveler Demonstrated to Shippers.

The great value of the Illinois and Michigan canal, to the farmers and shippers of the state, as a leveler of rates, is shown in a most convincing and forcible manner by a map recently prepared under the direction of the canal commissioners, which has attracted much attention. It demonstrates conclusively that, although the tonnage on the canal for various reasons has decreased in recent years, this navigable waterway continues, as it has in the past, to serve the same useful purpose for which it was constructed and affords the only protection the shippers have from the community of interests of the railroads, by holding freight rates down, thus saving to the farmers in the territory which it traverses and where its influence is felt, a sum running up into the millions annually. On this map three circles are drawn, showing the towns and cities within a radius of fifty, seventy-five and 100 miles of Chicago, together with the published freight rates of the various railroads. It shows that rates are markedly lower along the canal than at any other points in the state and that the low rates made by the railways paralleling the canal force the nearest competing railroads on either side to make correspondingly low charges, although these roads may be miles distant from the canal proper. At every shipping point given on the map it is shown that the greater distance from the canal, the higher the freight rates, regardless of the distance from Chicago. For example, Ottawa, on the canal, gets a freight rate of 5, which Rockford, in the extreme north end of the state, but the same distance from Chicago, pays 7.80. La Salle, on the canal, pays only 5.5, while shippers at Dixon, Oregon and Mount Morris, to the north and beyond the influence of the canal, but equal in distance from Chicago with La Salle, are obliged to pay a rate of 8. The presence of the canal saves from 1½ to 4 cents per 100 pounds in freight charges on grain alone and in the counties of Cook, Will, Du Page, Kane, Kendall, Grundy, De Kalb, Kankakee, Iroquois, Livingston, Woodford, Marshall, Lee, Bureau, Putman, Stark, Peoria, Fulton and Tazewell, which can be classed as canal counties, where the waterway's competitive influence is most noticeable, fully $1,500,000 is saved to the farmers in freight charges on corn, oats and wheat alone annually, regardless of whether shipments are made to Chicago by rail or water, to say nothing of the great saving effected on rye, barley, live stock, lumber, salt, stone, coal, lime and farm machinery, which are also subjected to lower commodity rates because of the existence of the canal. The canal governs the rates whether the shipments are made by rail or otherwise and is therefore responsible for the saving, even though many of the shipments never reach its waters. Comparing the actual annual saving to the farmers and shippers interested, the outlay provided by the legislature for maintenance appears very insignificant, the expenditure of one dollar by the state in this direction returning to its citizens twenty or thirty times that amount. A new field of usefulness and revenue for the canal promises to come with the development of the Texas oil fields, the water route to Chicago insuring low transportation charges and cheap oil in Chicago means a revolution of the fuel problem and eventually an abatement of the smoke nuisance. The state has done the wise thing in providing liberally for the maintenance and operation of the old canal, thus securing equalization and permanency of transportation charges, for no railway can permanently obtain higher freight rates than those made by a competing carrier.

An Inexcusable Attitude.

It is an unfortunate thing for the state of Illinois, and especially for its dependent and defective wards in the various state institutions, and for the relatives and friends interested in their welfare, that nearly all of the Chicago newspapers seek and make opportunities to demoralize the discipline of those institutions and to cause needless anxiety and distress among those interested in the inmates, for the sole purpose of gratifying their malice against a few officials whom they happen to dislike. It is deplorable that the power of the metropolitan press should be misdirected in such an unjustifiable fashion. It is an outrage upon the whole people of the state when the hallucinations of discharged insane patients and the lies of discharged and disgruntled employes are paraded in a sensational way and wholesale condemnation is visited upon the management of the state institutions, but it is a much greater outrage upon the people of the state to deceive and mislead them by suppressing the refutation of such unwarranted accusations and by misrepresenting the testimony taken concerning them in a public investigation.

Yet that is exactly what was done during the recent investigation at the Kankakee insane asylum. The reporters sent there by most of the Chicago papers were instructed to make a case against the management of the institution at all hazards, and they did the best they could in that direction. They magnified every trivial thing said against the conduct of the institution and ignored the testimony disproving the accusations made. One witness accused the officials of gross negligence and related a sensational story concerning occurrences he claimed to have witnessed. His story was printed conspicuously, but nothing was said of the fact that it was disproved immediately. It was shown by the records that he had not been at the asylum for more than a year previous to the time he said the incidents occurred and that the conditions to which he testified never existed, but the Chicago papers did not have room for such evidence and left their readers to infer that the accusation was established.

Then, if the state board of charities does not agree with them, it will be accused of "whitewashing" the management of the institution because it gives heed to both sides of the case and all of the evidence and tells the truth about it—something those Chicago newspapers are determined not to do.

The Bugaboo of High Prices.

We fear our Democratic friends will have a hard time stampeding the country by howling about high prices, says the Chicago Journal. High prices are generally agreeable to the producers of the nation, of whom there are several; and they do not worry the consumers, for most consumers are producers also. High prices imply high wages and large profits, and when a man has plenty of money in his pocket he does not count the pennies or begrudge an extra dollar or two in his grocer's bill.

High prices always accompany prosperity, of which they are partly cause as well as partly effect, and low prices invariably mean general distress. In England prices of the necessaries of life are very much lower than they are in the United States, but that does not mean that life is easier there than here for the workingman. On the contrary, wages in England are more than proportionately lower than they are here, and the British workingman, in spite of the advantage of prices in his favor, has much less food, much inferior clothing, and fewer of the comforts of life than the American workingman. There are fewer than 80,000 paupers in the United States at the present time, whereas twenty years ago 800,000 paupers were reported in England, and today they are so much more numerous there that one person in twenty is in receipt of relief under the poor law.

All the Brynns in the country will never be able to convince the average American that he is a downtrodden creature so long as the present overflowing prosperity continues. And it will continue until we repent the error which created the hard times of 1893-1897 under Cleveland.

A Timely Warning.

"The time is just at hand when the people will have to take an active interest in politics, and of one thing they ought to be especially admonished," says the Champaign Gazette. "We have come to the time, which always arrives periodically, when a universal race of fault-finding springs up and gets remarkably busy. One may listen to them in vain for a single practical suggestion. All they can do, all they seem to try to do, is to find fault. Put them in power and they are as helpless as so many children. They are negations. They have no affirmative conceptions. Their theories are expressed in the word "don't." Beware of them. They can tear down, but they lack the faculty for building up. They cry calamity in good times, in order to get into power, and then when intrusted with power they illustrate the sincerity of their cry by giving us calamity in fact. Let it be but reasonably demonstrated that these malcontents are about to come into power and business stagnation and panic would arise inside of thirty days. Thousands listen to them who are ready, as a measure of wise precaution, to lock up their effects when they discover even a strong likelihood of their gaining the ascendency in public affairs. These are facts which the country has witnessed within a decade. There is but one safe course, and that is to run no risks. The Republican party has been tried and its capacity has been proven at home and abroad. The people know this and will stand by it."

The Need of Republicanism.

That the Republican managers of the country are arranging for an active and aggressive campaign in state and nation goes without saying. That the party workers should be well received is just as important. The fact is that while the Republican party has every prospect of success this year and while the party was never so strong as it is at the present time, there never was a time when the party and its principles were so much needed as they are at the present time. In state and nation the success of the Republican party at the polls next November is absolutely necessary if the country is to advance to that extent and in that manner that it can and will advance with proper regard for its future.

There can be no weakening party lines because of local issues or conditions if there is to be party success. The political situation is such that the loss of a few counties or districts would be of immense damage to the state and the same is almost to be said of the national situation. The responsibility that is upon them this year is unusual.

It is to be hoped that the work of organization and aggressive action in behalf of Republican candidates in the county and district will be given every possible assistance and encouragement by all Republicans. It is the price of success and organization should be ever advanced.

Is Independent.

For the past twenty-three years the great state of Illinois has been able to say "I owe no man anything." This is absolutely true, save for the paltry sum of $18,000, which is in bonds, the holders of which are unknown.

Each year the state auditor calls for the presentation of these bonds, but the call is unavailing. The bonds are in all probability lost, destroyed or put away so securely that the owners have forgotten about them. At the close of the war the state of Illinois owed the great sum of $13,000,000.

Under Republican administration this debt was paid, improvements of a public character begun and completed on every hand. During this time the great charitable institutions of the state have multiplied and developed. This is true also of the educational institutions. They have grown to such a marvelous degree that the state of Illinois takes first rank among the states of the union.

In all these years Illinois has experienced but one Democratic administration, that of John P. Altgeld. This was an object lesson so plain in its teachings that it will be long remembered, and the people will not soon again vote for a change.

Illinois is an example of the benign influence of Republican management.—Aledo Times-Record.

There are some people who pretend to be ignorant of the fact that prosperity is generally associated with higher prices. Things are cheapest when there are the fewest people able to buy them. From 1893 to 1896, for instance, you could buy anything for a song, for the simple reason that no one had anything with which to buy.